

Jordan Times

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Woman killed in West Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Explosions and automatic gunfire erupted in Beirut Friday and the left-wing Voice of Arab Lebanon radio said a woman was killed in the predominantly Muslim western sector of the city. Fighting was heard across the "Green Line" separating West Beirut from the predominantly Christian eastern sector and security sources said there were a number of casualties. State-controlled Beirut Radio said various weapons had been used in the exchange near the city centre but did not say who was involved. On Thursday night a Lebanese army spokesman accused Palestinian commandos of seriously wounding a senior officer in an ambush near Sidon. The charge was denied by a Palestinian commando spokesman, who said it was an attempt to compromise the commando movement.

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Prince Talal returns home

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and members of the royal family greeted at Amman Airport Friday His Highness Prince Talal bin Muhammad upon his return home after a successful medical treatment abroad.

More volunteers leave for Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A new group of volunteers of the Yarmouk Force left Amman on Friday evening for Iraq. They were seen off by the assistant chief of staff for manpower, who deputised for the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces. The assistant chief of staff addressed the new group conveying the greetings and pride of His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Armed Forces. He said "Your joining of your brothers, who have been defending Arab rights on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland for some two years is a manifestation of the principles of the Arab Army, whose insignia you carry. This Arab Army is the inheritor of the Great Arab Revolt." The volunteers expressed their pride in King Hussein's initiative in supporting Iraq as well as their determination to perform their duty.

Israeli attack on Lebanon 'unjustified'

TEL AVIV (R) — Former Israeli Chief of Staff Haim Bar-Lev said on Friday he did not believe a large-scale Israeli invasion of Palestinian strongholds in South Lebanon was justified at the present time. His remarks, in an interview with Israel Radio, came amid reports that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) groups in Lebanon had been put on alert in case of Israeli attack. Since the murder of an Israeli diplomat in Paris last weekend, there has been renewed speculation here that Israel may launch a major military operation across its northern border. Mr. Bar-Lev, secretary-general of the Labour Party, was one of the opposition politicians summoned by Prime Minister Menachem Begin for consultations last Tuesday. Officials said they discussed security and foreign policy.

Tank hit by mine in S. Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — A tank belonging to the right-wing militias in South Lebanon hit a landmine early Friday but there were no casualties, a militia spokesman said. Two other mines were discovered nearby and dismantled, the spokesman told reporters at a border crossing point in northern Israel. The spokesman claimed that the mines had been planted by Palestinian commandos who, he said, had apparently passed through a buffer zone maintained by United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL). "We consider the mining of our area a serious violation of the ceasefire and demand that UNIFIL take immediate steps to prevent any further incursions into our territory by the Palestinians," the spokesman said.

Reagan's nuclear arms policy assailed

BONN (R) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's nuclear arms policy is based on the mistaken belief that Moscow possesses superiority in strategic nuclear arms, Paul Warnke, former U.S. chief negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), said on Friday. "When the president said the Soviets had a clear superiority, he was very, very wrong," Mr. Warnke, who served in Geneva under former President Jimmy Carter, told the West German magazine Der Spiegel. "The fact is that if we could stop the nuclear arms build-up by waving a magic wand, we would all be much safer. For no matter how many weapons we build, the Soviets can and will match us." Mr. Warnke said the Reagan administration was mistaken in thinking it could bring the Soviet Union to the negotiating table by attempting to out-distance it in an arms race.

Muslim scholars to open conference today

By Samira Kassar
Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN — The first annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) will begin Saturday morning at the Royal Cultural Centre. At least 50 distinguished Muslim scholars from throughout the Islamic World, France, England and the United States; as well as 50 Jordanian Muslim scholars, several ministers and high-ranking officials will be participating in the conference. The conference will run from Saturday afternoon until Monday evening. His Majesty King Hussein will open the conference on Saturday morning and will deliver a speech. The conference will be chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and will include four working sessions plus a final session, which will take place on Monday evening. Seven working committees, each comprising five to seven members, met on Thursday to discuss the seven draft documents to be submitted to the conference. Prince Hassan attended part of these meetings, during which some minor changes and suggestions by other conference participants who are not on the working committees were incorporated into the drafts. These were then officially approved as conference documents. Mr. Farouk Jarrar, Secretary of Publications and scholarly affairs at the Al al-Bait Foundation, told the Jordan Times that the conference documents are "project proposals" for larger scale research to be carried out by the Al al-Bait Foundation for the production of books, film, pamphlets and other material. Six of these project proposals deal with topics or areas that are of urgent concern to the Muslim World in the 20th Century.

Thatcher's rule hinges on U.S. clout

By Barry May
Reuter
LONDON — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is counting on the United States to persuade Argentina to leave the Falkland Islands peacefully and avert a costly military conflict that could lead to her downfall. Political sources say she believes the future of her government rests on restoring the Falklands to British rule—preferably by diplomacy, but by force if necessary. But while the Conservative government can survive, the prime minister herself is dangerously exposed. U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who flew from London to Buenos Aires after a lengthy meeting with Mrs. Thatcher, carried with him her hopes of hanging on to power. In five hours of talks on Thursday night she left him in no doubt of her resolve to get Argentina's troops off the islands before negotiations over the future status of the South Atlantic colony can begin, sources close to the British leader said. If diplomacy fails, analysts say that after the bellicose noises made by Mrs. Thatcher and her ministers this week she must win in any clash with Argentina. Anything less than military victory when the British Navy enforces a 200-mile war zone around the Falklands at midnight on Sunday (0400 GMT Monday) will jeopardise her political survival. The crisis grew from an apparently minor incident when a group of Argentine scrap merchants landed on the tiny Falklands dependency of South Georgia three weeks ago to dismantle a rusty old whaling station. Britain says they ignored British immigration procedures and hoisted Argentina's blue-and-white flag, and a war of nerves followed between the two countries, in dispute over the Falklands since 1833. Last week Argentine marines seized the islands after a brief clash with its British marine defenders and Mrs. Thatcher was

Hassan: Soviet-Arab ties important

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Jordan considers the development of Soviet-Arab relations on the political level to be an important contributing factor to the establishment of peace in the Middle East. In an interview with the Soviet news agency, Novosti, Prince Hassan assessed the recent developments in the region expressing his deep anxiety over what is taking place in the Arab territories occupied by Israel. He told the agency that the so-called civilian administration, which Israel is trying to impose on the Arab citizens in the occupied territories, reminds us of the racist laws imposed on Africans by the government of South Africa, explaining that the rights enjoyed by Africans there are generally better than those Israel is trying to impose on the Palestinians. Prince Hassan criticised the United States' reluctance to condemn the Israeli aggression as an encouragement of Israel to escalate its attacks in the region. In reply to a question about how he assesses the Soviet proposals for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the region, Prince

Bomb thrown at Israeli soldiers in Bethlehem

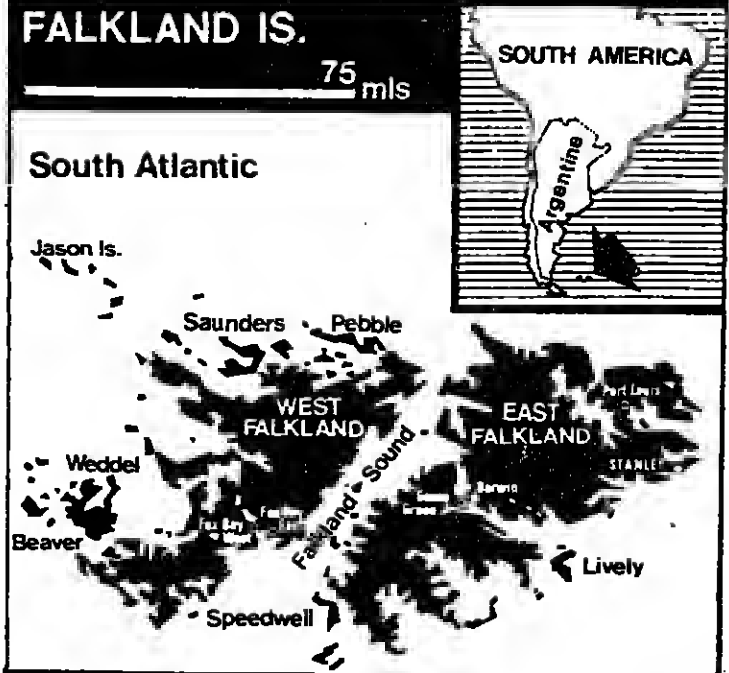
OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli army patrol in the centre of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank on Friday but there were no casualties, Israeli military sources said. The immediate neighbourhood was placed under curfew and a search of the area was made but there were no arrests. Bethlehem, where Good Friday was being observed by the town's Christians, was the scene of a clash on Thursday between unidentified armed men and a student leader and a guard at the local university. A few hundred students staged a protest sit-in strike but dispersed in the evening. In the nearby town of Beit Sahour, other armed persons broke into a Greek Orthodox religious club and adjoining office bar where they fired shots into the air and smashed some furniture. The Israeli authorities are investigating both incidents. Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij blamed members of the Israeli-backed Village Leagues. Unidentified men waylaid an Israeli bus in the West Bank town of Halhoul Friday, injuring two passengers with rocks thrown through the windows, a military spokesman said. The bus was travelling from Kiryat Arba, a Jewish settlement outside Hebron, through Halhoul, an Arab town, five kilometres north of Kiryat Arba.

Qasem back from Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem and the accompanying delegation returned home from Kuwait on Thursday after participating in the four-day extraordinary session of the Non-aligned Movement Coordination Bureau. Mr. Qasem told Petra that the participants in the meeting assessed the situation in the region and considered the practical steps that can be taken by the countries

Haig heads for Argentina talks over Falklands

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig left London for Buenos Aires Friday to seek a solution to the crisis over the Falkland Islands with two days left for negotiations before Britain imposes a blockade of the Argentine Navy. Mr. Haig was taking with him a determined message from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that Argentina must evacuate the islands seized a week ago or risk a battle. Although hints had earlier emerged that Argentina might withdraw its troops from the islands under certain conditions, Argentine Defence Minister Amadeo Frugoli said on Friday it would not accept duress. "Argentina will not accept pressures of any kind and if our armed forces are attacked we will respond with corresponding energy and efficiency," he said. According to Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, Argentina was prepared to discuss all aspects of the dispute. But government sources said the ruling military junta had closed the door on two possible solutions by ruling out a Hong Kong or Andorra style of administration for the islands. These would have meant Argentine sovereignty over the Falklands with Britain administering them under lease or both Britain and Argentina sharing sovereignty. Britain has said it would not rule out any options on the future of the Falklands. But it insists that Argentine forces first withdraw from the islands. The crisis has left Mrs. Thatcher dangerously exposed and political sources said she believes the future of her government rested on restoring the Falklands to British rule, preferably by diplomacy but if necessary by force. A British fleet, made up of at least 27 warships and supply vessels, is heading for the South Atlantic where it will impose a blockade of the Falklands from 0400 GMT on Monday. Defence Secretary John Nott has said British ships would shoot first if any Argentine naval vessels entered a 200-mile war zone. In Moscow the official Soviet news agency TASS described the despatch of the fleet as a threat to world peace and condemned what it termed the bellicose actions of British ruling circles. The European Economic Community confirmed a ban on arms sales to Argentina over its seizure of the islands but was still discussing possible further trade sanctions.



Soviet, Iraqi leaders mark anniversary of friendship pact

MOSCOW (A.P.) — The leaders of the Soviet Union and Iraq have exchanged telegrams marking the 10th anniversary of a friendship and cooperation treaty between the two countries, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Thursday. Neither telegram mentioned the war between Iraq and Iran. The Kremlin publicly has maintained a strict neutralist line in the 18-month conflict, despite its treaty with Iraq and growing economic relations with Iran. A telegram signed by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Premier Nikolai Tikhonov said that the "Soviet Union has always been and will be siding with the just cause of the Iraqi and other Arab people who are fighting for their freedom and independence against Israeli aggression and its patrons."

Qotbzadeh arrested in Tehran

LONDON (R) — Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was arrested by Revolutionary Guards at his home in Tehran two days ago, relatives said on Friday. They told Reuters by telephone that Dr. Qotbzadeh was picked up with his brother and three friends who were visiting him. Dr. Qotbzadeh's house in North Tehran, the affluent residential area of the capital, had been taken over by Revolutionary Guards, the relatives said from Tehran. The former foreign minister, who had been under house arrest since former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was ousted last June, had been taken to an unknown place, they said. Dr. Qotbzadeh, a fierce critic of Iran's fundamentalist rulers, served three days in Tehran's top security Evin Prison in November 1980 for criticising the national broadcasting system. He was released after revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini intervened in his case.

Arab volunteers fight for Iraq

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — Iraq said on Friday that volunteers from 10 Arab and African nationalities, including nationals from Syria, were participating in the Iran-Iraq war on the Iraqi side. "The participation of Arab volunteers from Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco, Tunisia, Somalia, Yemen, Jordan, Eritrea are conducive to tightening links of common objectives against the enemies of the Arab Nation," said Taha Yassin Ramadan, the commander of Iraq's People's Army. The Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency said Mr. Ramadan made the statement during a visit to a People's Army training camp in Iraq which includes Arab volunteers among the enlistees. The Iraqi News Agency said meanwhile that hundreds of North Yemenis were queuing at the Iraqi embassy in Sanaa, North Yemen's capital, to enlist as volunteer soldiers on Iraq's side.

Non-aligned adopt new approach on Palestine

KUWAIT (R) — Non-aligned countries, hoping for a change in U.S. policies, have turned to the United Nations to help achieve a comprehensive Middle East settlement as Egypt prepares to recover the last part of Sinai under its peace treaty with Israel. At a foreign ministers meeting which ended in Kuwait on Thursday night, the Coordination Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement called for a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on Palestine to resume before the Sinai hand-over is completed by April 26. The session, to be held not later than April 20, was first convened in 1980. The non-aligned countries want the General Assembly to promote the Palestinian cause, the Security Council to impose sanctions against Israel and U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to initiate new peace moves. The conference, in what some delegates described as a new, constructive approach — rather than merely condemning U.S. support for Israel — expressed the hope that the United States would review its policies in a "positive and constructive way." The conference also condemned "misuse by the United States of its veto at the U.N. Security Council." It deplored the "hostile attitude" of the U.S. government towards the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), recognised by the non-aligned as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. But unlike earlier non-aligned conferences which totally rejected the 1979 Egypt-Israel peace treaty, the Kuwait meeting made no reference to the U.S.-sponsored accord and opted for much milder language. Apparently, Egypt succeeded in convincing many delegations that its negotiations with Israel for Palestinian "autonomy" on the West Bank and Gaza would only pave the way for interim arrangements before Palestinians themselves decide their future, diplomats said. The PLO has denounced the autonomy talks as an attempt to perpetuate Israeli occupation. The conference, in line with previous resolutions, condemned the continuing occupation of Arab territories by Israel and the Zionist state's policies on the West Bank, Gaza and the annexed Syrian Golan Heights. Meanwhile, a non-aligned peace committee met in Kuwait on Friday to consider fresh moves for ending the war between Iraq and Iran, including new visits to Tehran and Baghdad, diplomats said. One or more members of the four-man group which is seeking to reconcile conflicting Iraqi and Iranian positions were expected to embark on a new mission on Saturday, they said. The committee, set up last year, includes Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, whose country is the current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. Other members are Zambian Foreign Minister Lameck Goma, Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Mr. Rao left for home on Friday leaving behind a senior official, Ramesh Bhandari, to deputise. The committee met twice on Friday following separate talks which the group held with the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq, Ali Akbar Velayati and Saadoun Hammadi, during the non-aligned conference on Palestine. Both ministers later told reporters that little if any progress had been made. Parallel efforts by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to end the 18-month-old Gulf war are expected to resume later this month at the OIC's headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. In Tehran on Friday, Iran's chief justice Ayatollah Mousavi Ardabili told a peace mission from the Pakistan-based World Islamic Congress the war must be decided on the battlefield, Tehran radio reported. Yugoslav remarks On Thursday, the Yugoslav delegation to the non-aligned conference issued the official text of remarks on the Iran-Iraq war by Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovc Wednesday showing changes from an earlier version made available to journalists. According to the official text of his speech to the Kuwait conference on Palestine, Mr. Vrhovc, who spoke in English, said: "We wonder whether the peace process (between Iraq and Iran) could not start with the cessation of hostilities, withdrawal of troops and immediate negotiations on the problems existing between the two countries." "The earlier version, distributed by the conference press centre on Wednesday after Mr. Vrhovc had delivered his speech, said: "We wonder whether the peace process could not start with the withdrawal of troops followed by the cessation of hostilities and immediate negotiations on the problems existing between the two countries."

Syria charges U.S., Iraq incite anti-Assad moves

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria accused the United States and Iraq Friday of involvement in anti-government violence in the country, a day after closing its border with Iraq. In an article published in the newspaper of Syria's ruling Baath Party, Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas accused the United States of inciting the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood in Syria to carry out murder and sabotage. He also charged the United States with fomenting conflict in Lebanon, trying to divide the Arab World and causing the Iran-Iraq war. Maj.-Gen. Tlas linked the accusations with charges against Iraq, saying the United States had worked "to move the Muslim Brotherhood gangs to carry out acts of sabotage and assassination in Syria after these gangs have been trained in Iraq." The border closure and the propaganda onslaught marked a new peak in a one-month campaign by the Syrian government. Syria announced on Thursday that it was closing its border with Iraq until further notice because, it claimed, the Baghdad government had been sending saboteurs and weapons into Syrian territory. The campaign, which began after Syrian troops suppressed a bloody uprising in the central city of Hama, appeared to open a new phase in the fight against anti-government violence. For the first time in three years the Syrian government was giving special prominence to charges that foreign governments, mainly Washington and Baghdad, were cooperating with the Muslim Brotherhood. Previously the government had blamed the brotherhood for a long series of assassinations and bombings. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad launched the campaign with a speech on March 7. Authorities followed this with televised interviews with people claiming to have been recruited by Iraqi intelligence to plant car bombs in Damascus or smuggle weapons and explosives into Syria.

A chance to see the world of Saudi Arabian artists

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Unlike the social customs and traditions of Saudi Arabia — about which everyone has their own conceptions and misconceptions — very little is known outside the country about its contemporary art. The exhibition of paintings by 21 Saudi Arabian artists, which opened at the Palace of Culture on Tuesday evening, rectifies this situation somewhat, and by talking to the artists who travelled with the show a clearer picture emerges.

The development of modern art in Saudi Arabia is in many ways similar to that in Jordan. Like Jordan, the first art exhibition ever to be held in Saudi Arabia took place well into the 20th century. By drawing a parallel with the situation here, one can surmise that the absence of any kind of art exhibition until 1963 is almost certainly due to a small population of a vast kingdom of nomads and



A painting by Saudi art pioneer Abdul Halim Rudwi

farmers whose culture consisted mainly of poetry, literature and beautifully designed and deco-

rated handicrafts. What painting there was mainly took the form of decorative work which uti-

lised calligraphy and floral and geometrical designs. It was only when the big cities began to form in the 1940's and 50's that life became easier for the Saudi Arabians to develop their talents in painting.

But in the brief 20 years since that first exhibition in 1963, Saudi artists have come far. The two artists associations in Riyadh and Taif have more than 300 members between them. Over 30 art exhibitions by both local and international artists are held every year all over the country. Four-year courses leading to a masters degree in fine arts can be taken at the College of Art Education in Mecca, while in Riyadh, students can study art for three years before going on to complete their education abroad. Every year several students are sponsored by the government to study art in Europe and America while in Jeddah, the art of the world is brought to the Saudis as the city streets are adorned with the sculpture of Moore, Calder and Vasarely.

One of the artists, Ali Al Ghamdi felt that it was because the Saudi Arabian public had a chance to become familiar with the work of some of the modern masters in accessible and reassuring surroundings that they could more easily respond to, and accept, the modern paintings of their own artists. "In Jeddah, we often have more than 1,000 visitors at one exhibition," he said, adding that he hoped Jeddah would soon become one of the main artistic and cultural centres of the Arab World.

It is therefore in a positive and encouraging environment that the artists of Saudi Arabia now work, and the pieces on exhibition in Amman this week reflect to some extent, those qualities. But the most striking aspect of the exhibition is the diversity of styles employed by the artists, which range from cubism through impressionism to a popular surrealism.

This heavy Western influence and pluralism is almost certainly another manifestation of the cultural conditions that existed in the kingdom before that first art exhibition. As painting was not part of their heritage, the emerging Saudi Arabian artists had no classical art background on which to build and develop their modernism. In seeking what they found to be lacking, they turned their eyes to the rich artistic heritage of the West where there were many different "movements" by which one could be influenced and inspired.

Abdul Halim Rudwi, one of the pioneering artists and the one who held that important first exhibition in Jeddah, has developed his own study of impressionism. His entry depicts a small town which invites a group of traditionally dressed people towards it by its deep set archways, all engulfed in swirling dynamic lines that emanate from a pale sun. One can understand from the artist's soft colours and clear lines why he has become the most famous Saudi Arabian artist. A solo exhibition of his work is now on display in Tunis.

Mohammad Al Salim, another pioneer, paints in the colours of the desert, yellows and ochres tinged with green; the shape of his praying figures are echoed by the dusty buildings of the town silhouetted on the skyline.

Saud Ghatani and Ahmad Felmban have also been painting since the very early days of art in Saudi Arabia. Ghatani appears to be heavily influenced by the work of Al Salim, for in the landscape on exhibition he has employed the same linear composition that evokes the desert vastness and the same palette of desert colours.

Despite the warmth of these yellows, they do not exude the feeling of heat as do the bright oranges and reds used by 31 year old Felmban. In these hot midday colours he paints the city life with the children running and playing between narrow stairways and buildings. Felmban is quickly establishing himself by these romantic and accessible works and since finishing his art studies in Italy he has held four solo exhibitions.

One of the young artists, Khalid Al Abdan has adapted the influences of the pioneers like Al Salim and Ghatani to depict in a minimum of spiky lines a group of camels in front of the bedouin tent behind which star shaped palm cluster. The stick-like legs of the animals and their triangular humps form an interesting rhythm with the poles and peaks of the tent that stretch behind them across the canvas.

Good portrait works come from Dia Azziz Dia, while Mohammad Khuderi is the only artist at the exhibition to use pen and ink. In this medium he produces intricate interwoven geometrical designs.

Brought to Jordan by the Ministry of Culture and Youth in co-operation with the Saudi Arabia embassy, the exhibition provides an interesting opportunity not only for one to become familiar with the work of contemporary Saudi Arabian artists, but also to see how these artists combine outside influences with aspects of their own culture. The exhibition lasts until April 19.



The Yarmouk University Players perform their first tragedy, Sophocles' Antigone, at last October's Jerash Festival

Yarmouk's dramatists try their hands at Hamlet

By Nujoud Gousseus
Special to the Jordan Times

YARMOUK UNIVERSITY'S Dr. Ian Carruthers, a former assistant professor in the English Department and now a member of the Fine Arts Department, is one of the few, and probably the best, theatre director at Yarmouk. After producing plays in English with Jordanian drama pioneers for four years, Dr. Carruthers is now preparing to present Hamlet.

Dr. Carruthers, a native of Scotland, says he has always been interested in theatre. He studied classical Japanese theatre in Japan, which has a strong influence on his later work. He took his masters degree from Harvard University in Asian studies, emphasising drama. His Ph.D. was from the University of British Columbia in English Literature.

In 1978 Dr. Carruthers joined Yarmouk's English Department. His first interest was in writing and producing plays, which he had done in both Canada and Boston. In his first year at Yarmouk he wrote and produced a play called The Shepherd's Play. In the same year The House of Bernarda Alba was produced. As a first major play at Yarmouk and in English, The House of Bernarda Alba was quite a boost for the enthusiastic young professor, producing a good impression and providing him with much encouragement. In 1980, Chekov's The Cherry Orchard was produced and performed. It was followed by Ibsen's An Enemy of the People, and very recently by Sophocles' Antigone at the Jerash Festival last October.

Dr. Carruthers and the Yarmouk Players told the Jordan Times of their plans to put on Shakespeare's Hamlet. Dr. Carruthers, who seems never to have produced two plays that were alike in any way, said: "Hopefully Hamlet is going to be shown early this summer. We hope it will be something really different and original, very near to the style of the original Shakespearean productions." He added: "Antigone at the Jerash Festival was actually a buildup to Hamlet, because both are tragedies and both are written in poetry, which means a certain kind of rhythm is needed in performing. Hamlet, though, is longer and much more difficult than Antigone, and as it is done now for the first time in Jordan, we hope to reach the stage of a new Hamlet."

About the stage set, Dr. Carruthers — with a nod of agreement from his players — said that the scenery this time will be different. "It will mainly consist of curtains, carpets, and the King's platform," he said; "it will be very much like Elizabethan productions."

The players include 20 actors, playing 33 parts. Explaining this, Dr. Carruthers said, "It is not a lack of players. Rather it is because Shakespeare had a very limited number of players, many of whom took more than one part; and this is my policy in Hamlet. Those to whom I've given more than one part are the ones who with one part only would have a lot of free time during the play, and the play is long. Also, giving one person more than one part demands more acting skill from the actors themselves."

Most of the players in Hamlet are old Yarmoukians, though there are a few who are acting for the first time. The cast includes Yousef Bazian, Lina Tal, Usama Kerreh, Burhan Gharaibeh, Mar-



Dr. Ian Carruthers

wan Nassar, Maher Karaki, Subeir Ammari, Tamim Rihani, Khulud Totah, Bayan Tal, Hadi Kilani, Jarcer Jarrar, Nabla Bedwan, Hussein Jabarin, Mohamed Taba, Amari Khatib, Fawwaz Manna, Qasem Shale'ee, Hassan Shishani and Reem Wazani. The stage manager is Miran Sirrieh, and assistant stage manager Khulud Totah.

'Wider perspective'

The Jordan Times interviewed some of the actors and actresses who were available. Yousef Bazian and Lina Tal are both studying administrative sciences with a minor in English literature. They both acted in The Cherry Orchard. An Enemy of the People and Antigone. Mr. Bazian said, "I have done a lot of acting, and the more I act the more I am able to look at things with a wider perspective. I am expecting to learn a lot from my experience in Hamlet, considering the themes, which deal with villainy and human psychology in general." He added that he enjoys philosophy, and he has found a lot of it in the plays he acts in.

Miss Tal, however, said: "Standing on the stage after some experience in acting gives you a kind of self-confidence and responsibility." Both young actors have had the opportunity to go on a scholarship for five weeks to England to study drama, and both are thinking seriously of future studies in the same field.

Others, who have also acted in more than one play, are Subeir Ammari and Marwan Nassar — studying English literature and engineering. Both acted in an Enemy of the People and Antigone.

Burhan Gharaibeh, a third-year biology student, acted in Antigone for the first time, as the blind prophet. The audience enjoyed his acting then, and he says, "I discovered myself I guess. I have taken drama as a minor, and I am doing Claudius now in Hamlet."

Maher Karaki, a third-year English major, played the scion in Antigone, also acting for the first time. In Hamlet, he plays Horatio.

Usama Kerreh told the Jordan Times, "I do have some acting experience from high school. I have also acted in the Jerash Festival, and now I have two parts in Hamlet, one as the Ghost and the other as Polonius." Mr. Kerreh, a second-year student of administrative sciences, is thinking of further studies in drama.

Khulud Totah and Qasem Shale'ee are third-year English majors. Mr. Shale'ee says, "Acting is better than sitting around doing nothing in my free time." Miss Totah, who is doing a small part and is also assistant stage manager, said: "Stage managing is more my style than acting. It requires a lot of moving around, and that's what I like."

New players include Tamim Rihani (who took a course in drama in the United States two years ago), Bayan Tal and Hussein Jabarin, who are majoring in administrative sciences, fine arts and economics respectively. They said that they had been interested in the offer to join the group, and decided to try. They now find the work "a bit hard," but "very interesting and exciting."

Stage Manager Miran Sirrieh, who has had good experience in stage managing before at the Jerash Festival on Antigone, said: "I am really encouraged to help in Hamlet. My plans for the future, I think, will include more studies on stage managing."

Many of the players have had some theatrical experience before. 70 per cent of them are studying drama as a minor, and most are taking Hamlet as a course this semester. Their specialisations include:

40 per cent English literature; 20 per cent administrative sciences; 10 per cent economics; 10 per cent fine arts; 10 per cent biology, and 10 per cent engineering.

Shakespeare goes bilingual

DR. MUFEED HAWAMDEH, teaching English at the English Department of Yarmouk University, is now working with some of his students to produce Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. The drama will, it is hoped, be performed at the next Jerash Festival, with one unique feature: it is going to be in Arabic.

Dr. Hawamdeh is also working on translating different kinds of plays from English to Arabic, and vice versa. "The purpose of my work," he says, "is to be a bridge between Western drama (especially the Shakespearean) and Arabic drama." Among the plays that Dr. Hawamdeh intends to produce, in the long run, are Othello, King Lear, Macbeth, some Irish drama, some works of Beckett, David Storey and possibly some Russian works.

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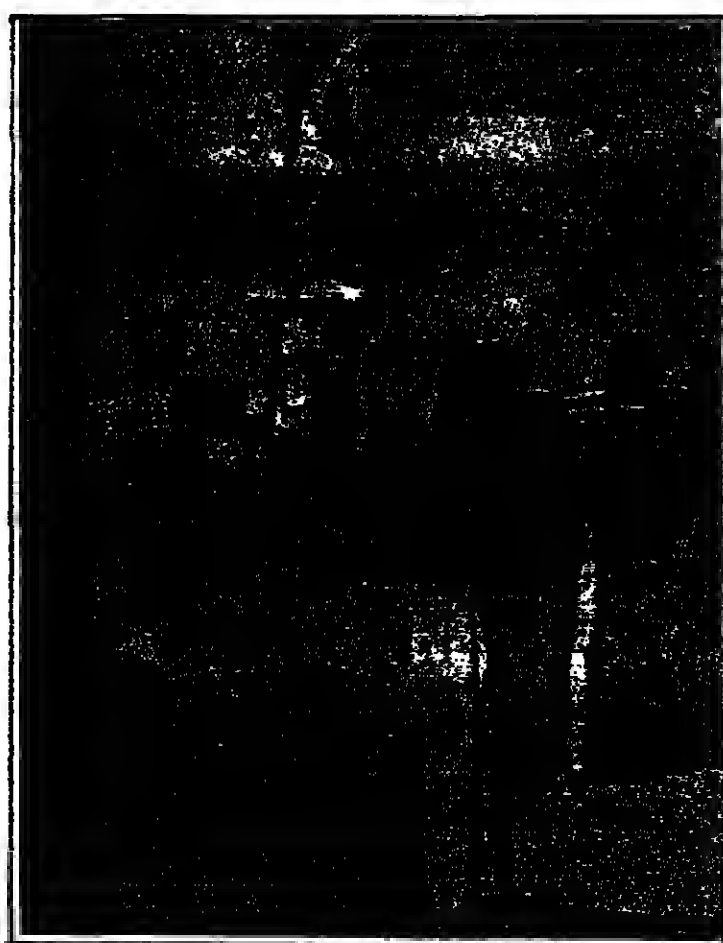
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City scene by Hamza Abdul Rahman Bajoudieh

هكذا على النهر

Sharif Zaid meets with U.S. senator



AMMAN (Petra) — The Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid (left) received at his office on Thursday, U.S. Senator Robert Kasten, a Republican from Wisconsin and member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the accompanying delegation. During the meeting, they exchanged views and discussed several topics of interest to the two countries. The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets.

Organisations committee concludes meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the committee of the Arab organisations formed to study the drafts of Arab industrial coordination and integration were concluded at the premises of the General Secretariat of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

CAEU Secretary General Fakih Qaddouri praised the fruitful results of the committee work and praised the efforts made by the Arab and international organisations which participated in discussing the topics submitted for discussion in seriousness and courage, particularly the questions of Arab general development and Arab industrial development.

Director General of the Arab Industrial Development Org-

anisation Ahmad Al-Azzabi explained the significance of the results of the committee work in drawing up a constant basis for industrial cooperation and integration in order to boost the joint Arab action.

The committee adopted several recommendations including the study of the basic principles of Arab industrial coordination and integration and the basis of planned industrial coordination. The CAEU General Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Arab Industrial Development Organisation were invited to meet again to draft the agreements on Arab industrial coordination and integration in their final form in preparation for submitting them to the official Arab quarters.

Latin church announces services Unified Jordanian Easter holiday still 1 week away

AMMAN (J.T.) — All Christian denominations in Jordan will celebrate Easter together on Sunday, April 18, instead of separately according to Eastern and Western calendars.

There is a difference of only one week between the two Easters this year. Western denominations throughout the world will celebrate Easter on Sunday, April 11, while Eastern denominations will observe the holiday on Sunday, April 18.

According to an ecumenical decision taken in 1978, both Eastern and Western denominations in Jordan celebrate Christmas together, according to the Western calendar—on Dec. 25—while they celebrate Easter according to the Eastern calendar. The Roman Catholic (Latin) Church on Friday announced the schedule for its Easter and Holy Week masses, which will be held in English as follows:

1. Church of our Lady of the Annunciation (Jabal Luweibdeh, opposite the Pakistani embassy, tel. 37440) Easter Sunday, April 18: Mass at 10 a.m.
2. Saint Joseph's Church (Jabal Amman, First Circle, tel. 24590) Easter Sunday, April 18: Mass at 11 a.m. and at 12 noon.
3. Church of Saint John the Baptist (Jabal Hussein, Frere Street, tel. 61757) Good Friday, April 16, 1982: Way of the Cross at 7 p.m. Easter Sunday, April 18, 1982: Mass at 5 p.m.

JD 2m U.N.-supported training programme starts at AOAS today

AMMAN (Petra) The United Nations will participate in a training programme with the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS), which will begin on Saturday with a seminar on the implementation of economic and social development plans. The U.N. support, worth JD 2 million, is part of an ongoing aid service which the organisation renders to the AOAS.

Project Director Mohammad Saleh said the training project's objective is to help the AOAS, as a specialised Arab organisation, maintain a level of good management in Arab countries, and to enhance its ability to contribute to Arab economic and social development.

Dr. Saleh added that the AOAS signed a technical agreement with the U.N. Development Programme on Jan. 1, 1981, according to which the United Nations will give technical assistance to the project for three years, to increase the efficiency of Arab management and to raise the capabilities of the AOAS, as well

as to improve the various activities.

He added that the experts who would be attracted to the project would reside at the AOAS headquarters in Amman. They will be entrusted with training programmes both at the headquarters and in other Arab countries. Non-resident experts will also be engaged by the AOAS, when and as needed, he said.

The project also provides opportunities for AOAS employees to benefit from exchanges of visits, to increase their aptitude through participating in training courses abroad.

Travel agent licensing discontinued

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has announced that the ministry will issue no more licences to travel agents whose business is restricted to the sale of tickets. Only tourist offices offering full tour-organisation services will be licensed from now on, it said.

The announcement added that the ministry will not grant new licences to tourist offices in downtown Amman, because of Amman Municipality's plan to alleviate congestion downtown and to provide tourist services in the suburbs.

The ministry is continuing its programme of examinations for those employed at travel and tourist agencies in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and the association of travel and tourist agents.

Meeting discusses draft disabled law

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Minister Ibrahim Al-Mutti on Thursday presided over a meeting on care for the disabled, in the presence of Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid and several people concerned with the welfare of the disabled. The meeting studied a draft law on the rehabilitation of the disabled.

The draft law deals with the services which should be rendered to the disabled, including protection, education, training and providing them with special equipment, facilities and exemptions which help them discharge their daily affairs.



Signing of a JD 2.5 million bakery construction agreement at the Supply Ministry Thursday (Petra photo)

JD 2.5 m to establish three automatic bakeries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply signed on Thursday an agreement with an Arab company, to establish three mechanised bakeries in Zarqa, Irbid and Amman. The daily productive capacity of each bakery will be

6,000 loaves of bread likely to increase to 18,000 loaves.

The agreement provides that these bakeries be provided with silos to store flour at a capacity of 100,000 tonnes. For the first time, the method of transporting flour

in liquid form will be used with the aim of reducing cost, easy transportation and avoiding pollution. The cost of establishing the three bakeries will be JD 2.5 million and is expected to be completed within 14 months.

The signing of the agreement is part of the ministry's plan to implement development projects approved by the ministry in the five-year development plan 1981-85.

Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayoub signed the agreement for the Jordanian government and the director general of the company signed for his company.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

New ambassador leaves to Romania

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Nasser Al-Batayneh left here for Bucharest on Friday to assume his duties as Jordan's ambassador to the socialist Republic of Romania.

Irbid planning causes land price surge

AMMAN (J.T.) — Land included in the re-organisational scheme introduced by Irbid Municipality recently has risen in price considerably, according to Al-Rai newspaper. It quoted municipal sources at Irbid's Land and Survey Department as saying that a dunum of land that sold at JD 3,000 before the re-organisation now sells for JD 18,000.

Suburban police station relocated

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has announced that the police station responsible for Amman's suburbs has moved to new premises in Bayader Wadi Seer area, on the crossroad between the King Hussein Medical Centre intersection and Na'our. Its telephone numbers are now as follows: 813851-76.

University rules on Aqaba station status

AMMAN (J.T.) — The council of Deans of the University of Jordan has agreed to regard the Marine Science Station in Aqaba as an administrative unit of the university. The administrative decision was taken for the purpose of the application of an agreement between the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University. The station's director Dr. Ahmad Abu Hilal, was appointed as the director of the administrative unit.

Public Security chief warns against rise in crime rate

AMMAN (Petra) — On the occasion of the Arab Police Day, which falls on Saturday, Ahmad Krishan of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, made the following interview with Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris.



Mohammad Idris

Question: Are there any plans to recruit more manpower to improve the efficiency of the Public Security Directorate and how do you find people's acceptance to enlist in the police force?

Answer: Naturally there is a plan to cover the needs of the police force in terms of manpower. People's enrolment in the police force is encouraging. Last year, some 2,000 people were recruited. We hope to recruit the same number this year.

Q: How do you view the security situation in the country and the expected crime rate compared to that in the world. What is the crime you view as the most serious affecting Jordanian society, and what are the steps which the Public Security Directorate is taking to contain crime in the future?

A: Crime is something inherent in every society. Regardless how any society progresses or prospers, the rate of crime would rise along with the level of progress or prosperity.

Jordan is such a society. However, thank God, we do not have organised crime or organised gangs who use the most sophisticated means to commit their crimes. Crime in Jordan is not a danger which cannot be contained or curbed, although we expect an increased rate of crime in the coming years. This is a natural result of socio-economic progress.

I can say that crimes committed against property are the most serious crimes in Jordan. Crimes against people are limited. However, crimes against property are due to the changing economic factors, and this involves in particular the crime of theft. Containing this crime depends on controlling the changing economic factors, but this is not possible. This is why it is

serious, nevertheless, we can say that this crime also has not gone beyond its normal rate.

Q: The question of Juvenile Delinquency is an international problem. Although this problem in Jordan is not acute, it has begun to surface recently. This prompts us to ask whether there are any precautionary measures to cope with it.

A: Many delinquents were forced by socio-economic factors to commit crimes. If we take into consideration the fact that they are young and have a spirit of adventure, we can understand why they would follow the path of crime. We must investigate the reasons behind the crimes committed by delinquents. Social institutions should play an effective role in curbing this phenomenon, and we must build social institutions to rehabilitate the delinquents. The family also has an important educational role to play. If all these methods fail, then the professional criminals must be isolated from others. Above all, suitable living conditions should be provided for the delinquents.

Q: What is your assessment of Jordan's policewomen, 10 years after the formation of a policewomen force, what is the extent of the success which the Jordanian women achieved in the police force?

A: The policewomen force has been a successful experiment in Jordan. There are some Arab countries which are trying to do the same as Jordan in this field and benefit from this experience. Women have proved their competence in the police force. This encourages us to support and reinforce their unit.

Q: The Jordanian government has recently modernised laws and regulations in force. For this reason, the government asked the ministries and government departments to review their laws. What has been accomplished in terms of the laws and regulations in force as far as the public security is concerned?

A: Actually, all laws and regulations related to the public security have been reviewed. It was found out that some of them need modernisation. Following a full study in cooperation with the other concerned authorities, draft laws and regulations have been referred to the authorities for amendment. The amendments included the firearms law, the traffic law, the prisons law, the alcoholic beverages law, the juvenile delinquents law, the fire-works law and others. Some of these amended laws have been approved. Other laws and regulations are still under study.

What is the reason for this exemption, and do you not think that this step has placed obstacles in the way of regulating the residence of workers coming from abroad?

A: As a result of economic progress, it has become evident that Jordan suffers from a shortage of manpower. Labour Ministry sources have estimated that Jordan needs 70,000 workers in cover its needs in terms of implementing these projects.

For reasons related to the public interest, it has been decided to give some non-Arab workers advanced permits from the Interior Ministry to reside in Jordan. As for the Arab workers, there are no restrictions governing their stay in Jordan. The Interior Minister has recently issued a decree exempting Egyptian workers from the residence requirements because of the urgent need to increase the number of workers in Jordan.

Q: How do you view the Jordanian citizen's outlook to the services of the Public Security Department and has the traditional outlook to policemen changed?

A: I believe that the traditional outlook in the policeman as a domineering person taking advantage of the law has disappeared. The police are committed to the application of law and this helps enhance the new outlook to the police of which we are proud.

Today's weather

It will be hot, dusty and partly cloudy, with southeasterly moderate winds, freshening at times. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate to fresh winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	11	27
Aqaba	15	33
Deserts	11	28
Jordan Valley	14	30

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Aqaba 21 per cent.

Kumho Inc. Jordan Branch Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31, 1980

- Assets -				- LIABILITIES -			
Description	JD	Fils		Description	JD	Fils	
Fixed Assets				Notes Payable	3352	000	
Machinery & Structure	44972	103		Accounts Payable	182410	137	
Heavy Equipment	346795	631		Miscellaneous Accounts	202697	252	
Tools & Instruments	12754	940		Advances Received	764000	000	
Furniture & Fixture	26688	000		Foreign Borrowings	1312995	170	
Cars & Equipment	102600	802		Head Office	430278	229	
Total	533876	566					
Less Depreciation	47828	400					
Net Total			486048				166
Current Assets							
Cash	233	432					
Cairo Amman Bank A/C/319	58	618					
Korean Bahrain A/C/701	617	209					
Raw Materials	136161	676					
Supplies	290836	746					
Total			427907				681
Prepaid Amounts							
Prepayments for purchase	420277	897					
Prepayments for Tax	830	000					
Prepayments for Expenses	44727	611					
Prepayments for Employees	180	180					
Total			466014				688
Guarantees							
Guaranty Money	170160	385					
Communication Rights	2010	000					
			172170				385
Other Accounts							
Unpaid completed works & material on site	58819	696					
Loss	1293752	172					
Total			1352571				868
Grand Total			2904712				788
				Total	2904712		788

Auditing Report

In our opinion the accompanying Balance Sheet presents fairly the financial position, and the profit & loss account present the result of the activities for Amman Branch as at December 31st, 1980.

Amman Office
Public Accountant
Othman Al Khatib

WHAT'S GOING ON

Lectures

* Recent Archaeological Finds in Syria, by Prof. Jean-Marie Debuter of the University of Paris, at the French Cultural Centre at 6 p.m.

Film

* Borsalini And Co., colour film with Arabic sub-titles (starring Alain Delon), at the French Cultural Centre at 7.30 p.m.

Exhibition

* Exhibition of Saudi Paintings, at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.

Spring recital

* Including vocal and instrumental works by Pergolesi, Mozart, Schubert, Brahms, John Duke, Wolf and Ralph Vaughan Williams, by the Amman Performers at the Hayya Arts Centre at 8 p.m. Admission JD 1.

Jordan Times

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Two faces of AI

TO JUDGE by his actions in trying to resolve peacefully the U.K.-Argentinian dispute over the Falkland Islands, we think Alexander Haig is, to use words from his own repertoire, the greatest thing since sliced bread. His activist approach to conflict resolution is admirable in itself. Even more impressive, we believe, is his, and his country's, emphatic support for last week's United Nations Security Council resolution calling on Argentina to withdraw from the islands and resolve the dispute with Great Britain through negotiations. We think that what Mr. Haig is doing this week is exemplary dedication to some of the finest principles that mankind has developed for the conduct and coexistence of nations.

However, we are perplexed by the inconsistency of Mr. Haig's approach to world problems. While in the Falklands he is bold, humane and squarely on the side of justice, he is strangely unable to apply these same criteria to his peace-making attempts in the Middle East. More specifically, while he stresses the centrality of U.N. resolutions to resolve the Falklands dispute, he lacks the same resolve when it comes to U.N. resolutions about Palestine. And while he wishes to settle the Falklands dispute on the basis of the non-acceptability of the acquisition of territory by force, his government's actions in Palestine appear to work in exactly the opposite direction. This is, to say the least, most puzzling. What is it that causes Mr. Haig to develop two distinct personalities, one noble, the other not? We wish him well in his Falklands mission, and we hope that when he leaves the South Atlantic he does not leave his noble side behind.

Britain is in a bellicose mood over the Falklands but some newspapers are unsure that the islands are worth fighting for

'Jingoism is not the way'

By James Anderson
Reuter

LONDON — Without much warning or forethought, Britain has found itself at war with Argentina in all but name.

The issue is the Falkland Islands, a remote archipelago populated by just 1,800 people. The stakes on both sides are national pride and suspected but unproven pools of oil beneath the South Atlantic.

The first shots were fired last Friday when a token force of British marines fought for three hours against Argentine invaders, killing one officer and wounding two soldiers before surrendering, according to Argentine accounts.

Argentina, which calls the islands the Malvinas and has claimed them ever since Britain established a colony there nearly 150 years ago, captured the virtually undefended Falklands in a swift action which caught Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government off balance.

By Saturday morning the Argentine flag was flying over the Falklands and Parliament assembled in Britain on a weekend for the first time since its abortive bid in 1956 to regain control of the Suez canal. The Labour opposition and backbench members of Mrs Thatcher's own Conservative party were in a fury of patriotic indignation. She gave them a pledge: British rule would be restored.

British navy would attack

Her hard-pressed Defence Minister, John Nott, said a powerful flotilla from the Royal navy was getting ready to put to sea to fulfill the pledge.

Over the weekend, he hardened the pledge to the point where he, and perhaps the Government, might have difficulty in remaining in office if it is not carried out.

Would he be willing, a television interviewer asked, to order a counter-invasion of the islands? yes, he replied. Would he order his navy to sink Argentina's? yes. Would Britain attack the Argentine mainland? oo comment.

The task force which set sail from Portsmouth last Monday is

more modern and powerful than Argentina's entire navy and the mightiest which Britain has sent to sea in anger for 25 years.

Mr. Nott reminded the British public that their navy was a highly-professional, all-volunteer force, surpassed in the world only by the United States and the Soviet Union. He said the task force, spearheaded by two aircraft carriers, would be strong enough to reestablish British rule in the Falklands. Asked by his television interviewer why Britain was not actually declaring war, Mr. Nott said it was a matter of fine distinction in international law. "Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, which gives complete rights to any nation to act in its own self-defence, is more than sufficient for our needs," he said.

Logistics difficult

But military prospects in an expanded conflict were unclear. The harsh, windswept islands are as close to the South Pole as Britain is to the North Pole. The distance between Britain and the

Falklands, 6,900 nautical miles, is a formidable logistic obstacle and it will take the task force at least two weeks to reach the area. The British navy, which once dominated the oceans of the world and found the Falklands a useful coaling depot, is now geared largely to NATO's nuclear rivalry with the Soviet Union and defensive operations around Europe.

Mr. Nott's clearest indication of how he thought a conflict might develop came in this reply: "We must see in the next few weeks what impact there will be upon the Argentinian junta if the public opinion in Argentina finds that they are losing their navy and other matters which the junta depend upon for their position. I think we must see what the impact on Argentina will be of military action against their assets." Although not completely clear, Mr. Nott's reference to "assets" appeared to mean warships.

80 per cent favour force

A hasty poll by a London radio station on Sunday found that almost

four-fifths of the 656 people questioned wanted the Government to use military force to recapture the Falklands. No more accurate measure of the country's stomach for a fight was possible in the crush of events over the weekend. But most of the popular newspapers are fierce for war. This morning's Sun splashed the front page headline "We'll sink them" and the Daily Mail proclaimed "Britain will fight." The Times, organ of the British establishment, headed its editorial "we are all Falklanders now". It said the islands had been invaded by enemy forces and "those forces must be removed."

But the Financial Times, the business community's journal, said that "jingoism is not the way" and argued that "there is no point in large expenditure of force to reassert a right which... we have not the means to sustain in the long run." The liberal Guardian said Britain's right to the Falklands was not in doubt, but the islands did not represent "any strategic or commercial British interest worth fighting over."



Call for international conference

AL RA'Y: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's interview with the Soviet news agency, APN clearly pointed out the importance of developing Soviet-Arab political relations because they constitute an effective factor in the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Prince Hassan's statement stressed the importance of the Soviet role in the peace process. This was manifested when the Prince reiterated support for President Brezhnev's proposal on holding an international conference to discuss the Middle East problems and the Arab-Israeli conflict and for his call to change the Indian ocean into a peaceful zone.

Prince Hassan also criticised the United States for hesitating to denounce and condemn the Israeli aggression explaining that this U.S. role encouraged Israel to escalate its attacks against the region and to proceed with its attempts to impose the so-called civilian administration on the West Bank. He stressed that Israel was trying to follow South Africa's example of imposing by force the racist laws on the Africans.

It is needless to say that the U.S. role has created a chasm

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

between the region and the establishment of peace by its unconditional and unlimited support for Israel. There is no Arab who can accept this U.S. single-handed role of hegemony in the region because it has been proved to be biased and a complete failure. Time has come for the Soviet Union to put its weight in the peace process particularly because President Brezhnev's proposals have acclaimed Arab support and because they give the international community the chance to shoulder its responsibilities in the establishment of real peace in the region.

Prince Hassan also stressed that Jerusalem is the centre of the issue and the key to peace and stability. This assertion lays down an indispensable condition for the success of any international efforts exerted to secure peace and stability in the region.

Merely a consolation

AL DUSTOUR: The Non-Aligned Movement's coordination

Bureau has ended its conference in Kuwait by issuing a statement reiterating the non-aligned countries' support for the Palestinian issue and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The statement has also condemned Israel's policy of aggression and expansion, the U.S. policy supporting Israel and called on the United Nations and the Security Council to work towards the establishment of just and lasting peace by putting an end to Israel's arrogance.

Although we highly appreciate this stand supporting the Palestinian rights, we clearly believe that these statements are no longer effective against the fierce Israeli aggression. We ask: What are the practical results which the non-aligned countries expect this statement to achieve as long as they have not implemented one single resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly to punish Israel for annexing the Golan Heights? Do the Arab states that participated in drawing up the non-aligned statement expect to see any real change in the behaviour of Israel and the United States?

Non-Aligned countries' support will never be the alternative to a strong and effective Arab stand. The support of our friends will remain to be merely a "consolation".

The Milson treatise on how to eradicate PLO

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — The official Israeli line is that, with a cease-fire still holding across the Lebanese border, the PLO deliberately provoked the latest outbreak of violence in the occupied West Bank territory in order to show its muscle somewhere. Arab diplomats, contend that the Israelis started it for a similar reason.

Other analysts tie the Israeli crackdown to this month's final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, and the uprooting of the Israeli settlement at Yamit under the peace treaty with Egypt. They see it as Prime Minister Menachem Begin's master plan of reasserting Israel's control over the West Bank and its dozens of Jewish settlements will never go the same way as the Sinai territory.

But whatever dictated the timing, the most authoritative explanation for the sacking of three Arab mayors and the heavy reinforcement of Israeli occupation forces has been readily available since last May in an article in Commentary magazine. Its author: Menachem Milson, then a professor of Arabic literature at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and now the "civil administrator" of the West Bank.

Milson, a disarmingly congenial fellow, was handpicked for his current job by Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who, in turn, is the strong man in the Begin government on matters having to do with occupied territories.

So Milson's treatise on "How to Make Peace with the Palestinians" is to Israeli policy on that issue what U.S. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick's 1979 treatise on "Dictatorships and Double Standards" -- also in Commentary -- is to Reagan administration policy on totalitarian vs. authoritarian governments: holy writ.

Directly at Odds

At this critical juncture, it cries out for careful reading -- the more so since Milsonism is directly at odds with everything we know about the Reagan administration's plans for advancing the Camp David peace process.

Soon after the return of the Sinai, Washington wants to press on with the Camp David talks on "autonomy" for the West Bank and Gaza, according to reliable authorities. This means trying to bring representatives of the Palestinians into the discussion -- and perhaps even the PLO itself, if it could first be prevailed upon to recognise Israel's right to exist.

But Milson, true to his prescriptions almost a year ago, has been playing an entirely different game, based on categorically different premises. Since he took office last November, his first premise is that the PLO is implacably hostile. His second is that, by "phy-

seal terror," bribery and other nefarious means, the PLO corrupted the election process in the 1976 municipal voting, with the result that most of the mayors who came to power were "unacceptably pro-PLO. And never mind that the Israeli government at the time applauded the outcome as a triumph of democracy."

A third premise is that there are "moderate" Palestinians in large numbers ready to step forward if they can be freed of PLO intimidation. To this end, Israeli security forces have been busy jailing the most vigorous PLO sympathisers, placing others under town arrest, practising their own brand of intimidation. Meanwhile, Milson practices a form of bribery by setting up a network of "village leagues," arming their members and endowing them with authority to hand out building permits and other patronage.

Autonomy by Purge

It is Milson's simple purpose to eliminate every possible vestige of PLO influence on the West Bank. The removal of the three mayors is no more than a predictable expression of that purpose, and almost certainly not the end of Milson's municipal purges. With his own "moderates" ultimately in key Palestinian leadership roles, Milson would be pleased to proceed with "autonomy."

That Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak would not be certain. And what of the third party to Camp David, the United States? Milson has a seductive answer. In Commentary, he plays nicely to the Reagan administration's hopes for a "pro-Western strategic alliance in the Middle East." He argues that it requires winning over Jordan and Saudi Arabia to the Camp David formula.

This, in turn, can be done only by "legitimation." Milson-style, of the Palestinian representation on the West Bank -- which means "freeing the population of the territories from the grip of the PLO." For this, Milson insists upon "the support and cooperation of the United States."

How? "The way for the United States to help," wrote Milson, "is not to demand further concessions from Israel in order to satisfy the PLO." How the United States could accept the role of co-conspirator in this plot while remaining in the good graces of even the most moderate Arabs, Milson did not feel it necessary to explain.

But that clearly is the Begin government's scheme. Keeping the United States from getting caught up in it will require a lot more than the expressions of "regret" and the appeals for "restraint" that have so far constituted the administration's response to violence in the West Bank.

-- The Washington Post

JORDAN TIMES DAILY

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	18:00	News Summary
5:30	Cartoons	News
5:50	Cartoons	Top Twenty
6:20	Rainbow	Country Music
6:30	That's Incredible	The Proms
7:20	Local Programme	Close down
7:30	Local Programme on Agriculture	
8:00	News in Arabic	
8:30	Arabic Series	
9:30	Winning	
10:30	Arabic Film	
11:00	News in Arabic	
11:10	Arabic Film Continues	

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Varieties
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	To The Manor Born
9:10	Your Life in Their Hands
9:30	Saturday Variety Show
10:00	News in English
10:15	Feature Film: "Lady in Oak"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	18:00	News Summary
7:00	Sign on	News
7:01	Morning Show	News Bulletin
7:30	News Bulletin	Morning Show
7:40	Morning Show	News Summary
8:00	News Summary	External Jerusalem
8:30	External Jerusalem	Sign off
11:00	Sign off	News Headlines
12:00	News Headlines	Pop Session
12:03	Pop Session	News Summary
13:03	News Summary	Radiotheque
14:00	Radiotheque	News Bulletin
14:10	News Bulletin	Instrumentals
14:30	Instrumentals	Over a Cup of Tea
15:00	Over a Cup of Tea	Concert Hour
15:00	Concert Hour	News Summary
16:00	News Summary	Instrumentals
16:30	Instrumentals	Old Favorites
17:00	Old Favorites	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Jordan Weekly	Special Feature

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Cairo
9:00	Lamaea (CY)
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Ohadran
9:50	Karachi, Oubai
10:00	Kuwait
10:00	Doha, Bahrain
10:10	Beirut
10:15	Abu Dhabi
11:10	Riyadh (Saudi)
16:40	Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
17:00	Cairo
17:45	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
18:00	Cairo (EA)
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
20:30	Cairo (EA)
01:00	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo
02:00	Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:00	Cairo
5:15	Frankfurt (LH)
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:00	Beirut (MEA)
9:45	Lamaea (CY)

EMERGENCIES

Amman:	Suleiman Al Dabbabi	76751/812568
Ismail Al Hawandeh	33029/62295	
Zargha	Ghassan Al Fajhi	86452
Yahya Al Tarif	81529/82684	
Irbid:	Mawwan Al Azzam	74545

PHARMACIES:

Amman:	Al Arabiyah Al Kubra	23141
Al Hikmah	26571	
Al Mahanad	55453	
Al Shakhir	(-)	
Al Ja'far	72679	
Zargha:	Al Shaker	(-)
Al Tawil	(-)	
Irbid:	Al Far	3461
Taxila:	Al Neil	44660
Taxila:	Shamsi	22624
Shamsi	65284	
Asem	66603	

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)	Jabal Luweibeh 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)	Al Hussein 34990
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)	Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox)	Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)	Jabal Amman 23385
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh	75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh	71331
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani 63249	

PRAYER TIMES

Fair	3:47
Sourie	5:11
Dhuhr	11:38
'Asr	3:13
Maghreb	6:03
'Isha	7:27

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.	
Phi Kappa Phi Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Revolt of 1916, Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 3 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa' (Citadel Hill). U.S. starting 1497/145.9. Swiss franc 177.8/178.9. French franc 55.7/56	

MARKET PRICES

UAE dirham	95.3/95.8	Italian lire	26.4/26.6
Omani rial	1013/1020	Japanese yen	141.4/142.2
U.S. dollar	350/352	Dutch guilder	30.8/31.6
U.S. sterling	612.3/616	Belgian franc	76.9/77.4
U.S. mark	1497/145.9	Swedish crown	58.9/59.3
Swiss franc	177.8/178.9		
French franc	55.7/56		

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	130	Potatoes (local)	160
Eggplant (small)	200	Broad Beans	150
Potatoes (imported)	120	Apples (Golden)	270
Apple (small)	200	Apples (Dorset Red)	270
Marrow (large)	140	Apples (American)	270
Cucumber (small)	300	Apples (Starline)	270
Cucumber (large)	200	Lemons	200
Hot Green Pepper	800	Oranges (Shamouti)	200
Sweet Pepper	600	Oranges (Valencia)	270
Cabbage	100	Cauliflowers (white)	240
Onions (dry)	150	Carrot	150
Cress onions	100	Tunisia	150
Spinach	100	Beet	150
Coconut (piece)	330	Lettuce (n head)	100
Beans	460	Radish	150
Bananas	260	Sage	250
Bananas (Mukammur)	225	Chard	300
Pars	360	Parsley	70
Garlic	550	Grapefruit	130
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds	480	Apples (American)	530

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ECONOMY

Third successive bad grain harvest

Moscow expects to import 42 tonnes of grain in '82

MOSCOW (R) — An agricultural expert said Friday that the Soviet Union, which is expected to import a record 42 million

tonnes of grain this year, should drastically reorganise its production methods.

Reforms could turn Moscow into a wheat exporter again, academician Vladimir Tikhonov told the daily Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya.

But he indicated that the problems of Soviet agriculture, which has suffered its third successive bad grain harvest, were deeply rooted and would take years to solve.

The size of the last harvest is secret but the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated a yield of 175 million tonnes. Foreign experts in Moscow said it could be as low as 140 million tonnes.

Mr. Tikhonov said suggestions that the high level of imports meant that the Soviet Union could not grow enough grain for its needs were "a vulgar distortion of the essence of the problem."

He indicated however that too much grain was being used as cattle fodder, adding: "We ought to make a decisive change in the structure of grain production and imports."

Such a move would enable the Soviet Union to stop importing wheat and even return to the world market as a wheat exporter, Mr. Tikhonov said.

This could happen only when the Soviet Union reorganised sowing patterns to grow different crops in areas where soil and weather conditions were suitable. This has been frustrated by lack of facilities to market and transport produce between regions.

Mr. Tikhonov said a fifth of the annual crop of grain, fruit and vegetables was lost during harvesting, transport and storage.

lion tonnes of grain this year, should drastically reorganise its production methods.

"The weakness and undeveloped state of these... reduce to zero a significant part of our efforts in arable and livestock farming," he added.

More losses were caused by overcentralisation of processing plants and unreliable Soviet farm equipment. Many types of farm machinery produced abroad did not exist in the Soviet Union.

He blamed rising purchasing power for much of the Soviet Union's problem with food shortages. Food supplies were expanding by around one per cent a year, while purchasing power was expanding nearly seven times as fast.

Western experts said the interview reinforced their view that the Soviet Union would continue to be a big food and grain importer for the foreseeable future.

But they said this year's expected imports of 42 million tonnes were unlikely to increase substantially, because of the limitations of the Soviet ports and railways. Grain handling capacity is about 50 million tonnes a year.

The experts expect the 1981 harvest to remain secret until the Communist Party central committee discusses agriculture and approves a food production programme, probably in the autumn.

Figures for the yield of between 150 and 158 million tonnes have been quoted at public lectures in Murmansk and other cities.

In February Soviet sources who have accurately given the grain harvest in the past told Reuters the 1981 figure was about 170 million tonnes.

4 OPEC ministers to meet in Vienna

LONDON (R) — Nigerian President Shehu Shagari has said OPEC warnings have led some oil companies to retract threats to stop buying Nigerian oil but others are still holding out, according to Lagos radio.

Saudi Arabia and other members of OPEC—the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries—say the group may have to call an emergency meeting to impose sanctions on oil companies that persist in trying to make revenues-starved Nigeria cut its price.

The Saudis fear that a Nigerian price cut would wreck an effort to prevent prices plunging generally in the current glut. They fear other OPEC members would follow Nigeria and undermine the reference price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi oil.

Lagos radio's account of President Shagari's remarks Wednesday night, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation

(BBC), did not indicate which oil companies were holding out, although London market analysts say that the Anglo-Dutch Shell group took a lead in saying Nigeria's price of \$35.50 was too high.

OPEC has yet to say whether it will convene an emergency meeting to put the companies on a supply blacklist. Industry sources in Indonesia Thursday said OPEC threats to do so had apparently not yet given much of a boost to Nigerian sales.

Lagos industry sources say output fell below 700,000 barrels daily late in March. It should be at least 800,000 in April, somewhat better but way below target, according to the Middle East Economic Survey, a well-informed trade newsletter.

London market analysts said that other ways to help Nigeria hold the price line could include Saudi financial aid and a cut in Saudi Arabia's own oil output to tighten the market and push reluctant buyers back to Nigeria.

U.S. wholesale prices fall

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. wholesale prices have fallen in successive months for the first time in 15 years, the government said Friday.

The drop in both March and February was by 0.1 per cent. Lower food and energy prices were mainly responsible, the Labour Department said.

The department said wholesale prices had gone up only 4.1 per cent in the past year.

At the same time, unemployment has reached nine per cent, as high as at any time since World War II and most economists believe the level will rise.

They are divided as to whether the worst of the recession is over.

IDB named to hold IMF asset

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) announced on Wednesday that it has authorised the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, to hold and trade "Special Drawing Rights" (SDRS), the asset issued by the IMF to take a place in the reserves held by governments.

Only the IMF itself, its 145 member governments and 11 other inter-governmental banks and funds are authorised to deal in SDRS. Over 21 billion have been issued. They were quoted Wednesday as worth \$1.1244 each, a figure based on the daily market value of the dollar, the yen, the British pound, the French franc and the West German mark.

Their major use is for settling accounts among governments and the other institutions authorised to hold them, with the advantage that SDRS fluctuate less widely than individual national currencies. At the end of 1980, the IMF estimated that only 4 per cent of the world's reserves was being held in IMF drawing rights including SDRS, and 57 per cent in gold -- which they were originally intended to replace.

SDRS would take a more important place in the world's monetary system if they could be more freely traded among banks and businesses, but IMF member governments have shown no sign of allowing that to take place.

Oil companies reversing plans to cut liftings, Shagari says

VIENNA (A.P.) — OPEC President Mana Said Oteiba will chair here on April 20 a meeting of the oil ministers of Venezuela, Algeria and Indonesia to discuss the current situation on international oil markets, the OPEC secretariat announced Thursday.

At their last conference here March 18-19, oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) decided to set up a commission comprising the three ministers to supervise production cuts decreed by the meeting.

In a move to halt pressure on oil prices worldwide, the ministers agreed to limit production of the 13-nation cartel to 18 million barrels a day, but Saudi Arabia announced a separate cutback of its oil output.

The commission findings will be submitted to the next ministerial conference in Quito, Ecuador, on May 20.

The OPEC secretariat here pointed out the meeting here would be a session of the committee, not of all OPEC ministers.

Before the official announcement here, the Venezuelan Venpres News Agency quoted Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Beni as saying that OPEC would hold an extraordinary meeting in Vienna April 20.

Dr. Oteiba, oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, Sunday was quoted as saying the follow-up committee was due to examine market conditions and devise means of countering oil majors allegedly still stockpiling crude oil.

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SPORTS

Nicklaus charges into the lead at Augusta

AUGUSTA, Georgia (A.P.) — Jack Nicklaus, the only man to win this title five times, charged into a three-stroke lead in the rain-delayed first round of the 46th Masters tournament Friday.

The 42-year-old Nicklaus was the only player in the clubhouse with a sub-par round.

And with 18 players left on the course when he finished, it appeared no one would match it.

"You've got to be fortunate to 1-over after completing his round."

Nicklaus, who hasn't won a tournament since 1980 when he took both the U.S. Open and PGA championships, had warned before the start of play that Jack was back, a different Nicklaus than the one who missed the cut in his last two tournament appearances.

Nicklaus, one of 36 golfers to start play at 7:30 a.m. in order to finish the first round after hard rain halted play, was at even par when he hit his first ball on the 11th fairway.

Not since 1973, when the third round was washed out, had rain interrupted the tradition-rich Masters.

Rain gear replaced the bright coloured outfits of both golfers and fans, and scores soared—sometimes reaching

back to Nairobi, about a half-hour after the Opel duo. He was in overall second place with the loss of 113 points.

The normally ebullient Mehta looked dejected upon his return. A broken differential in the rear axle of his Datsun Violet GT cost him the lead in his with Aaltonen.

Opel, of West Germany, first brought its Ascona 400s to Kenya in 1980 and said it would take three years to win the safari. This would be Opel's year, and the two-car team is tipped as the favourite by Autonews, the journal of the Automobile Association of Kenya.

The betting odds of local bookmakers also shifted from Mehta to Aaltonen during the first leg.

Shekhar Mehta of Japan's Nissan Works team was the third car

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Pedroza loses WBA junior crown to Japan's Watanabe

TOKYO (A.P.) — Japanese challenger Jiro Watanabe won a 15-round unanimous decision over Panama's Rafael Pedroza to earn the World Boxing Association's junior bantamweight crown in his first title bid in Osaka Thursday.

Watanabe, throwing fast left and right combinations to the Panamanian's head and body, was in command from the opening round.

American referee Larry Rozadella raised Watanabe's hand before the score cards were turned in.

Rozadella scored it 150 to 135 for the Japanese challenger. The other two judges, also Americans, favoured Watanabe with 149-136 and 148-138 scorecards.

Pedroza, 27, making his first defence of the WBA junior bantamweight title he won from Argentina's Gi Tavao Dallas last Dec. 5, never overcame Watanabe's fast footwork and accurate one-two combinations.

For Watanabe, also 27, it was his 15th victory, which includes 10 knockouts, against one defeat. It was his first WBA championship bout.

The loss was Pedroza's eighth against 26 triumphs including 22 kayoes, and one draw.

Noah upsets Borg at Monte Carlo

Vilas, Clerc to meet in semifinals

MONTE CARLO (A.P.) — Argentine Guillermo Vilas and his compatriot Jose-Luis Clerc both posted straight set victories Friday and will now face each other in a semifinal match at the \$300,000 Monte Carlo Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Vilas, the No. 2 seed, raced past unseeded Pablo Arraya of Peru 6-1, 6-1 in his quarterfinal contest. Clerc, seeded third, advanced with a 6-0, 6-3 defeat of unseeded Manuel Orantes of Spain.

The two Argentines meet for the tenth time of their careers in the semifinals Saturday. Vilas has won six of his previous nine encounters against Clerc, the last time at the Masters in New York in January.

Saturday's other semifinal pits top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia against France's Yannick Noah, the No. 6 seed who upset Bjorn Borg Thursday. Lendl advanced with a quarterfinal victory Thursday over Hungary's Balazs Taroczy.

The 23-year-old Clerc, ranked fifth, won his quarterfinal match against Orantes with two consecutive aces after a disputed line call disrupted play for more than five minutes.

Orantes, a 33-year-old ranked 56th, was leading 30-15 in the final game before a close shot by Clerc. The Judge called it in and Orantes protested. After a lengthy delay, the judges reaffirmed the decision and the crowd roared its disapproval at the Monte Carlo Country Club.

Clerc danced at the baseline while the crowd died down and then slammed in the aces to put it away at 6-3 in his third triumph over Orantes in five career encounters.

The Argentine needed only 23 minutes to post his 6-0 shutout in the first set, allowing Orantes on the scoreboard only seven times.

Clerc built up a 4-0 lead in the second set before Orantes finally won for the first time in the 11th game of the match when he broke Clerc's serve.

Orantes held service in the next game to trail at 4-2.

The seventh game was close, going to deuce six times before Clerc held service after two double faults to lead at 5-2.

Orantes held service for a second time in the match to pull within 5-3 and looked like he might have a chance in the next game before the disputed call and

Clerc's aces ended the match after one hour and 20 minutes.

"I think I will need to work hard and play very hard to beat Vilas," Clerc said. "But I have a chance to win the tournament. My concentration is good now."

Clerc and Vilas, once close friends, have had personal problems since Clerc declined to play for Argentina in the Davis Cup a month ago against France, which defeated the South American nation.

The 29-year-old Vilas took 75 minutes to eliminate Arraya, a 20-year-old ranked 92nd.

"It was the first time I've played him," said Vilas, who is ranked fourth. "I played safely in the beginning. It's always difficult to play someone you've never played before because you don't know their style."

The poetry-writing Argentine, who published a second volume of his works last year, has not lost a set in his advancement at this major clay court tournament.

Vilas is trying for a second title at Monte Carlo. He won the tournament in 1976 and made it to the finals last year against American Jimmy Connors. Vilas and Connors each had won two sets in



Jose-Luis Clerc... Wins with two consecutive aces

that title match before it was cancelled because of a thunderstorm. It was never rescheduled.

In his first set against Arraya, Vilas only missed three points as he built up a 4-0 lead.

Arraya broke Vilas' serve to love in the next game for his only win in that set. The Argentine took it upon his first set point with a winning overhead smash.

The young Peruvian, who lost to Borg in a quarterfinal match, entered the tournament on a lucky loser's card after Poland's Wojtek Fibak withdrew.

Triumph, turmoil behind, Zatopek helps run sports programmes

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (A.P.) — In the 1950s, he was one of the fastest men in the world over long distances, but today, four-time Olympic champion Emil Zatopek doesn't run very much. He says the pollution and traffic bother him.

At the 1952 games in Helsinki, Zatopek astounded the sports world with his triple gold in the distance events—the 5,000 metres, 10,000 metres and marathon. His churning, tortured style was in direct contrast to that of Finland's Paavo Nurmi, who had earlier ruled the events with a relaxed stride.

At 59, Zatopek has survived Olympic fame and political turmoil to become a fixture in Czechoslovakia's Physical Training

Union Archives Bureau.

He's a low-key salesman of sport in a country where, he says, "If you are a first violin in the symphony orchestra, why you're somebody."

"But if you're a great wing man on the football team, well" he shrugs his slim shoulders and makes a wry face.

The Czechoslovaks, however, are proud of their top tennis players, and Zatopek's modest office in Strabova stadium.

Zatopek's face still twists as he describes some of his latest troubles—his favourite jogging path cut off when a bridge was washed out in a flood and was not repaired.

"Now I have to jog in traffic to get to work," he said. "I don't do it, I go by bicycle. This traffic... no good for your health."

Even the entreaties of his wife Dana, a gold medalist in the javelin throw, don't always work. "She always says 'Emil, come jog a little,' but I don't do it so much."

Zatopek's current problems with busy streets are trifles compared with his worries 11 years ago. He was expelled from the Communist Party and discharged from the army because he had spoken out in favour of the Alexander Dubcek government.

He and his wife live in an attractive home in the suburban hills, not far from President and Party Chief Gustav Husak.

For interviewers, political topics are out of bounds.

CSKA Sofia shock Bayern Munich in European Cup

LONDON (R) — For 27 minutes Wednesday night, Bulgarian soccer champions CSKA Sofia were on the threshold of one of the most astonishing results in the 27-year history of the European Cup.

CSKA led mighty Bayern Munich of West Germany 3-0 in their semifinal first leg in Sofia and looked red-hot favourites to travel to Rotterdam for the final on May 26.

Bayern's hopes of a fourth European Cup triumph were as black as the night sky after Georgi Dimitrov (seven minutes), Tsvetan Yonchev (13) and Rade Zdravko (18) scored in a furious opening spell.

But the Bulgarians' hopes were suddenly dimmed. Bernd Dueremberger pulled one back in

the 27th minute and substitute Dieter Hoessner further reduced the deficit five minutes later.

CSKA, conquerors of English holders Liverpool in the quarter finals, eventually emerged 4-3 victors. But they are likely to find that is not enough in the second leg in Munich on April 21.

Bayern, champions of Europe in the years 1974-76, were the last non-English winners of the trophy and Aston Villa could still continue that remarkable run.

But the English champions face a stern test of their ambitions in Brussels in two weeks' time after squeezing past Anderlecht 1-0.

The Belgians have already accounted for Italy's Juventus and Red Star Belgrade of Yugoslavia. A repeat of that kind of form

could mark the end of England's recent cup domination.

Spanish League leaders Barcelona must be satisfied with the turn of events in the Cup-Winners' Cup.

They drew 1-1 against Tottenham Hotspur in London and can now look forward to winning the trophy for the second time without having to play away from home again.

The Nou Camp Stadium, where they meet Tottenham in the second leg, is also the venue for the final on May 12.

Barcelona, who had Estrella sent off in a torrid battle last night, will also be well pleased with the outcome of the other semifinal in the Soviet Union where Belgium's Standard Liege pulled off a shock 1-0 win over Dynamo Tbilisi, the holders.

But, not for the first time this season, it was Sweden's Gothenburg who provided the biggest upset in the UEFA Cup.

Gothenburg held Kaiserslautern to a 1-1 draw away from home and must be confident of adding the West Germans to a list of conquests which includes Valencia of Spain, Romania's Dynamo Bucharest and Sturm Graz of Austria.

Kaiserslautern had beaten the legendary Spaniards Real Madrid 6-3 in the quarter finals.

West Germany's interest in the UEFA Cup is not over. Hamburg should have little difficulty in avenging the 2-1 defeat they suffered against Radnicki Nis in Yugoslavia.

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سكزا على السهل

Chariots of Fire takes British celluloid morale to new heights

By Alison Maitland

Reuter

LONDON — The glittering success of "Chariots of Fire," the first British movie to win the top Oscar for 14 years, is a welcome boost to the morale of the struggling British film industry.

"The fact that a British film without any recognised stars and with a totally indigenous subject matter has actually broken through in America will open the doors to a new audience," said Sir Richard Attenborough, one of Britain's best-known directors.

"Of course that means a tremendous amount to the financiers in this country."

Despite good studio facilities and talented technicians and camera crews, the blockbusters made in Britain these days — such as "Superman," "Raiders of the Lost Ark" and "Star Wars" — are backed by American, not British, money.

The most British of movie-makers, the Rank Organisation, which made international stars out of actors such as Stewart Granger and Dirk Bogarde, abandoned film production in 1980 because it found costs too high.

Associated Communications, once the empire of cigar-chomping movie mogul Lord Grade, is reeling from losses on expensive box office failures like "Raise the Titanic."

To make matters worse, the popularity of the cinema in Britain continues to dwindle under competition from television and video. Last year, the worst on record, only 86 million cinema tickets were sold, 16 million fewer than in 1980.

David Puttnam, producer of "Chariots of Fire," approached every major source of British film finance without success.

In the end, the film which won four Oscars with the story of two 1924 Olympic heroes was financed jointly by 20th Century Fox and an Egyptian shipping firm.

Its budget was \$6 million, roughly half the average cost of American films.

British financiers thought the film a non-starter because it had no big stars, the subject of sport had no general appeal, and it was too British.

Yet, says Puttnam's company Enigma, the film is soon expected to gross \$25 million at box offices in the U.S., the biggest film market in the world.

Breaking into the American market with "Chariots of Fire" was a

risk undertaken jointly by Warner Brothers and the Ladd Company. Their technique was unusual, says Enigma.

To keep costs down, they opened the film in major cities and, as well as commercial showings, invited groups like boy scouts, religious and women's organisations to see it free.

"They spent very little money on print and T.V. advertising," says an Enigma official. "They did it by word of mouth."

The reluctance of British firms to invest in films is understandable, says Kenneth Maidment, president of the British Film and T.V. Producers Association.

"We're a very speculative business," he says. "We don't know when a film is going to be a success or otherwise. David Puttnam has a great deal of ability and judgement and courage. But courage is usually at somebody's expense."

"It needs an act of faith every time you produce a film."

One British company prepared to do that is Goldcrest Films, a subsidiary of publishers Pearson Longman. It put up the pre-production money for "Chariots of Fire," covering the script-writing and administrative costs.

Goldcrest has helped Attenborough make his epic "Gandhi", due out at the end of the year, and has just put up \$6 million for Puttnam's next film, a comedy called "Local Hero."

Set up in anticipation of the coming British boom in cable and satellite T.V., Goldcrest has managed so far to raise less than half the institutional finance it wants to take its film production pool to just under \$54 million.

Even backing for "Local Hero" was hard to come by.

"We did look for half the budget from the British film industry, but everyone, including EMI, turned us down," says Chairman James Lee.

"The political message we have been trying to put across is that films may be a small industry but they happen to be one in which Britain has a real competitive advantage. We can make films of great quality at lower cost, faster."

Others, like Peter Plouviez, head of the actors' union Equity, see government backing as the way to help British films.

"Talent is not enough to revive the industry," he says. "There has been talent in Australia for many years, but it was only when there was a determination by the government in Australia to make attractive films that the industry took off."

Mr. Plouviez wants the government to invest directly in films as it does in the live arts. But he realises the trend is strongly against cinema and in favour of T.V.

"One is faced with a mixed feeling of great hope and encouragement because once again people are making wonderful films, and awful fears that it's too late — unless they are encouraged," said Mr. Plouviez.

A government-appointed committee headed by former Labour Prime Minister Harold Wilson has urged that a fund be set up to aid new productions by levies on films sold to the video business or cable and satellite T.V.

Mr. Maidment is meanwhile trying to reverse a government plan to scrap tax concessions on first-year capital investment in films. "We need all the help we can get," he says.

But if the industry in Britain and other parts of the world is going to stand on its own feet, he argues, then films must have a world-wide appeal, like "Chariots of Fire."

"The situation set out in that film of human endeavour and courage is something which is international... it could apply just as much to people in Japan or Russia or South Africa."

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EPIIR
ENSCOD
HELSub

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: TRULY BAGGY ANSWER BESTOW
Answer: How those artillerymen were going — "GREAT GUNS"

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



WHAT SHE SAID BAKING A GOOD DESSERT WAS.

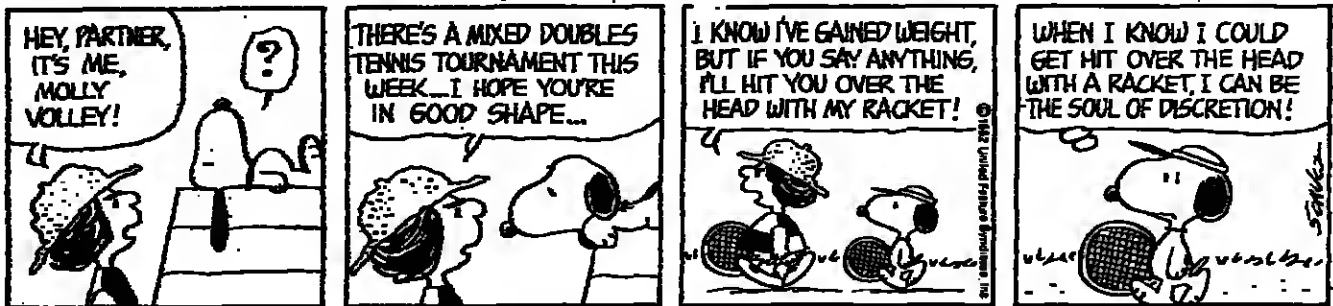
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

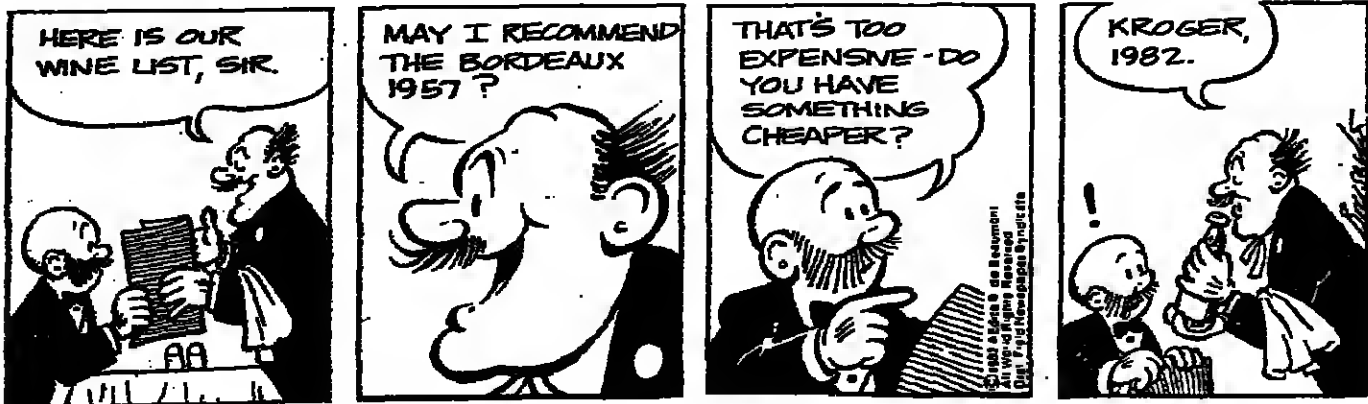


"Harriet always puts a lot of herself into her cooking... last night it was an artificial eyelash."

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APR. 10, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: In the midst of all the activities you engage in today a good opportunity comes up and you get proper recognition for a special talent you have. Maintain poise at all times.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to get some special skill perfected. Be careful about taking risks of any kind. Sidestep a troublemaker.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the situation at home and know how you can best improve it. Evening is fine for entertaining friends and relatives.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day for improving routines and gaining cooperation of allies. Avoid one who has been interfering in your affairs.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to add to present income so that you can be happier in the future. Express happiness with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your innermost yearnings and later you can make plans to go after them successfully. Engage in favorite hobby.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how to improve conditions around you. The evening can be a happy time in the company of congenials.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrate on how you can improve your environment. Be more active and gain important personal aims.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Analyze your position well and know where you are headed in financial and property matters. Be logical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to have better relations with allies in the future and take initial steps toward such. Spend your money wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have important duties to handle now so don't procrastinate at this time. Take treatments to improve your appearance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to please your associates more and they will do likewise toward you. Take positive steps to gain your aims.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Figure out the best way to improve your surroundings. Situations come up now that can bring benefits you had not expected.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who is capable of understanding important subjects and should be given as fine an education as possible in order to make the most of fine talents here. One who likes to study religious theories.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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THE Daily Crossword By Peter G. Snieszko

ACROSS

1 Cooking lat

5 "Peanuts" character

10 Gong

14 Relative of a via

15 — Gay, WWII plane

16 — Ben Adhem

17 Jai —

18 Fevers or chills

19 Gator's cousin

20 Imaginary "Peanuts" character

22 "Peanuts" character

24 Pre-Easter period

25 Thug

26 Avow

29 Flourishes

33 "Peanuts" character

34 Pat or Daniel

35 Spoil

36 Lupino, et al

37 Santa

38 Lily plant

39 Term of address

40 Closes

41 Miserly

42 Unmindful

44 "Peanuts" character

45 Interjection upon stumbling

46 Hackman

47 "Peanuts" character

50 Give — to (unleash)

54 Indigo

55 Of a surface

57 Japanese case

58 Tableland

59 Ms Midler

60 Amino —

61 Equal

62 War horse

63 Loch — monster

DOWN

1 Mythomaniac

2 Salt tree

3 Peruse

5 Memorized

6 Metal bar

7 Person, place or thing

8 Rubber tree

9 Siegfried and Vidal

10 Francis and Roger

11 Spanish river

12 Chicago shopping area

13 "Peanuts" character

21 Gas: comb. form

23 Pry

25 Sheen

26 Silly

27 — Hawkins

28 Gaze

29 Intently

29 Seethes

30 Lowest ship deck

31 Elk

32 Dutch painter

34 Army VIPs

37 Watch closely

38 Oran native

40 Blackthorn

41 Movie in Granada

43 Money

44 Stripped

46 Race

47 Siren

48 Arrow

49 River in France

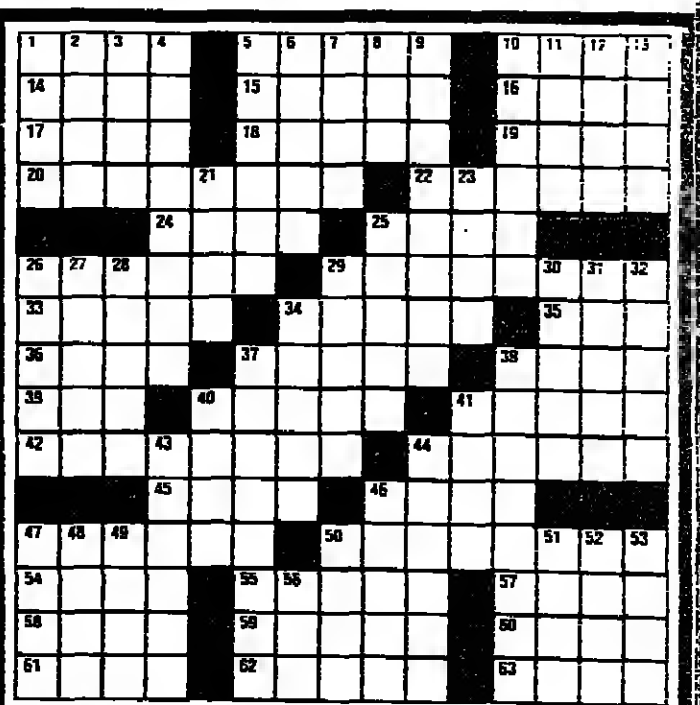
50 Gala event

51 Sulfur for dither or confer

52 Rainbow

53 Signs of assent

56 No longer working: abbr.



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WORLD

Union leader urges stepped-up rebellion against martial law

Polish archbishop warns against spiritual slump, growing fear among Poles

WARSAW (Agencies) — In a somber Easter greeting published here on Good Friday, Roman Catholic Primate Josef Glemp warned that many Poles are sinking into a spiritual slump after months of futile hopes for an end to martial law.

The subdued message from the primate, seen here as the most somber of public statements since last December's decree of martial law, appeared on the front pages of the state-run Catholic newspaper *Slowo Powszechne*.

"Many of our fellow countrymen are going through a spiritual depression," Archbishop Glemp said, adding that Poles were in fear "of their neighbours, fear of the authorities, fear of the

empty shop, fear of the workplace, fear of tomorrow and fear of himself."

The four-day Easter holiday, which runs through Monday, marks the four-month anniversary of the declaration of martial law last Dec. 13 and suspension of the Solidarity Free trade union, which has come under growing fire from state-run media in recent days.

The authorities have suggested in major newspapers they may not find reasons for reviving Solidarity if some of its leaders and "extremists" continue opposition activities or appeals for defiance.

Another such appeal circulated here Friday, this time from dissident Solidarity adviser Jacek Kuron who, along with thousands

of other Solidarity activists, has been interned without charge since the start of martial law.

In a clandestine bulletin of Solidarity, Mr. Kuron was quoted as saying "maintaining the occupation (martial law) is pure suicide."

Mr. Kuron is one of more than 3,000 dissidents and Solidarity activists now being held in internment camps. He was picked up shortly after martial law was declared.

There was no way of establishing the authenticity of the bulletin, which was made available to reporters here Friday.

Mr. Kuron called on the government to offer a major compromise and said nationwide rioting could erupt if it failed to do so. He said time for the government was running out.

He said the Polish people should demonstrate their power in various ways, including distribution of leaflets, daubing buildings, token stoppages and, in the last resort, a general strike.

In the vaguely-worded statement, Mr. Kuron called on the people to "strike out simultaneously at all the centres of authority and information throughout the country."

"The people of the government must know that only a limited time remains for them to come up with a compromise," he said.

Fraser retains party leadership

CANBERRA (R) — Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser has defeated a challenge to his leadership of Australia's ruling Liberal Party from former Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock.

Mr. Fraser, 51, prime minister for more than six years, easily beat off the challenge from Mr. Peacock, 43.

The outcome was decided only minutes after the start of a special meeting of the 81 Liberal members of parliament, called by Mr. Fraser to settle months of speculation over his leadership.

Liberal Party officials said the vote went 54-27 for Mr. Fraser. The prime minister, a skillful political fighter, needed only 41 votes to retain his leadership.

Soviet general attacks Haig on chemical arms allegation

MOSCOW (R) — A senior Soviet army officer has said that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig should be tried for alleged war crimes committed during his service in Vietnam.

Maj.-Gen. Anatoly Kuntsevich, a chemical warfare expert, was appearing on a special television programme to denounce a U.S. State Department report alleging that the Soviet Union and its allies were using chemical weapons in Laos, Kampuchea and Vietnam.

Geo. Kuntsevich said the U.S. allegations were false and were designed to cover up the long-lasting effects of American use of chemical agents during the Vietnam war.

Athens fights air pollution

ATHENS (R) — Emergency anti-pollution measures were in force again in Athens Friday to combat a poisonous cloud that has become an almost permanent feature in the orange-blue Attika sky.

With pollution away above danger levels, the government applied the first stage of its emergency plan. Factories in and around Athens reduced production by 30 per cent and a partial ban was imposed on cars with even number plates. Central heating was also restricted.

Hospitals and doctors reported that people with lung and heart trouble were being affected by the pollution.

The emergency measures coincided with a report from the national statistical service showing that one-third of the country's total population now live in the Athens area.

Details of a census in April last year show that the population of Athens increased by half a million in the past 10 years to 3,027,331. Greece's total population rose by 11 per cent between 1971 and 1981 to 9,740,151.

Salvador seeks more U.S. aid

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Nine visiting U.S. congressmen have heard appeals for the United States to pump more military and economic aid into war-torn El Salvador.

A congressional delegation, led by Democrat Jim Wright, received the request in a 90-minute meeting Thursday with defence minister and army strongman, Gen. Jose Guillermo Garcia.

The congressmen made no statements after the talks but Gen. Garcia told reporters they had discussed the political and military situation and the possibility of renewed aid.

They also raised the subject of human rights and were told the armed forces were doing everything possible to end abuses, Gen. Garcia said.

An estimated 30,000 people have died in El Salvador in the past two years, many of them victims of right-wing death squads, according to human rights observers.

"We have demonstrated that we are believers in the principles of human rights and have done everything possible to overcome (violations)," Geo. Garcia said.

Asked if he believed his request for more aid would be granted, Geo. Garcia said: "We hope so."

The United States has poured millions of dollars into El Salvador to support the civilian-military government in its fight against left-wing insurgents.

Gen. Garcia said his forces needed assistance in communications, air and land transport as well as arms to implement a five-year military plan to wipe out up to 8,000 guerrillas.

In the only serious incident reported on Thursday, military spokesmen said guerrillas killed two women whom they forced off a bus on a road near the town of Suchitoto, 35 kilometres northeast of the capital.

Goukouni accuses deputy of negotiating with rebels

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad President Goukouni Oueddei has accused the country's vice-president of sabotaging his authority and attempting to negotiate with the rebels in the country's civil war, N'Djamena Radio reported Friday.

The Chad leader faces increasing political opposition within the 10-faction provisional government after serious military setbacks against the rebels last month in eastern Chad, political sources said.

His accusation, in a statement released Thursday night by President Goukouni's own armed Frolinat faction, came almost five weeks after Vice-President Abdulkader Wadal Kamougue publicly suggested a ceasefire with rebel leader Hisseou Habre.

Col. Kamougue, a veteran leader from the predominantly Christian south, suggested the ceasefire as part of a political settlement of the civil war leading to the setting up of a new all-party government, seen by the sources as a return to the original 1979 11-faction government including Mr. Habre.

The Goukouni-led Frolinat rejected the suggestion and accused Col. Kamougue of trying to achieve a ceasefire with Mr. Habre's guerrillas, a proposal also strongly advocated by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

In what was seen as an effort to

boost his credibility as leader of all the factions in the war, President Goukouni last month tried — and failed — to regain ground taken over by the rebels in the past five months.

Military sources said successive attempts by the Chad army to regain control of the key town of Oum-Hadjer straddling the strategic road from the capital to the Sudanese border ended in failure, with heavy casualties for government forces.

Since a Libyan military pullout in November last year, Mr. Habre's guerrillas, estimated at around 4,000 men, have won control of more than half of the huge Central African country, military sources said.

They said only the presence of an estimated 3,800 troops of an inter-African force from Nigeria, Zaïre and Senegal setting up a buffer around N'Djamena was preventing the guerrillas from moving towards the capital.

The force might have to be withdrawn by the end of June for lack of funds, unless an agreement can be reached for the United Nations to finance it, the sources said.

'Islamochristiana' offers rich harvest of studies, documents

ROME — Number 7 (1981) of *Islamochristiana* published by the Pontifical Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies (Rome) has just appeared. Like every previous issue, this one offers a rich harvest of studies and documents concerning the Islam-Christian dialogue in its historical and current aspects, in its principles and applications. English and French are the languages employed by the authors. There is also one article in Arabic. The authors are mainly Christians but there are five texts by Muslims.

Among the articles we mention a study by Father Maurice Borrmans on Jerusalem in the Muslim religious tradition: A rather personal reflection by M. Taïbi, a Tunisian professor, on the relations between Islam and the West, as well as several studies on the history of inter-religious relations such as the curious case of "Bi-confessionalism" in Muslim Spain (H. Didier) and the attitude of Ramon Lull to Islam (D. Urvoey).

A large part of this number is devoted to giving an account of Islam-Christian relations in various countries: in Great Britain (P. Johnstone) in the U.S.A. (M. Speight) in the Philippines (P. Gowing) in Lebanon through the venture of the "Cenacle Libanais" (J. Corbon). The "Notes and Documents" pick out the various colloquia and meetings between Christians and Muslims during 1981. The many book reviews present the numerous works concerning the Islam-Christian dialogue. For seven years the review has included a scientific and critical bibliography of Christian and Muslim authors who have written about the other religion since the seventh century. This time, Father

Italy hopes to cool political scandal

Rome to shift Mafia boss to isolated jail

ROME (R) — Jailed Mafia supremo "Don" Raffaele Cutolo, who is at the centre of Italy's latest political scandal, is to be moved to an isolated island prison off Sardinia, official sources said Friday.

Mr. Cutolo, 42, elegant man of letters and head of the Nuova Camorra (New Naples Mafia), was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in 1963 and an additional five years for criminal association earlier this year.

But he continued to run his criminal empire from a prison in central Italy. It was there that he received Naples Christian Democrat Giuliano Granata to arrange the ransom for Ciriaco De Mita, a local Christian Democrat seized by the Red Brigades urban guerrillas last year.

The scandal erupted when the Communist Party daily *L'Unita* alleged that Christian Democratic Culture Minister Vincenzo Scotti had visited Mr. Cutolo in prison to seek his good offices as a go-between with the Red Brigades.

L'Unita's report was based on what was alleged to be an official document that subsequently turned out to be a fake.

Events took a gruesome turn last week when a neo-fascist criminologist connected with Mr. Cutolo was found beheaded in the Camorra boss's territory after writing a letter claiming authorship of the document.

Police are still investigating the *Unita* journalist who obtained the document and the man who gave it to her.

The scandal, which prompted Mr. Granata to admit his visit to Mr. Cutolo as a personal initiative, has embarrassed the Communists and strained the five-party ruling coalition, in which the Christian Democrats play a major role.

It has also spurred media speculation over the motives behind the false document and suspected links between the political establishment, organised crime and Italy's urban guerrillas.

The authorities hope the transfer of Mr. Cutolo to the remote island prison will cool the ferocious Naples gang war which has claimed almost 100 lives so far this year as rival clans struggle for economic and political control of the underworld.

Mexico continues search to rescue volcano victims

VILLAHERMOSA, Mexico (A.P.) — Army paratroopers, heartened by finding 200 survivors on a slope of the Chichonal volcano, continued their search Friday for 4,800 more peasants isolated for 11 days by the blanket of ash that poured from the erupting mountain.

Hopes for their survival improved Thursday when the defence ministry reported that 14 paratroopers had reached the village of San Francisco Leon and found 200 people alive.

The soldiers jumped from a helicopter, struggled for seven hours over trails clogged by about one metre of volcanic ash to reach the village, and led the villagers out on foot.

Army sources said the rescued were suffering from burns, dehydration, breathing problems and malnutrition.

There was no word of whether there were any dead in the village. Since the 1,322-metre peak in the Sierra Madre range of southern Mexico began erupting March 29, there have been 21 deaths and more than 500 injured reported, and 60,000 people have been evacuated. But six villages on the slopes of the mountain could not be reached because of the dense cloud of ash and other debris pouring from the crater.

El Chichonal spewed up more thick smoke, ash and white-hot sand Thursday after being quiet for 24 hours. But army officials said 150 paratroopers trained in mountain rescue and equipped with six helicopters kept looking for survivors.

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Armenian group claims role in Ottawa shooting

BEIRUT (A.P.) — An underground Armenian guerrilla group on Friday claimed responsibility for an assassination attempt on a Turkish diplomat in Ottawa. In a telephone call to the Associated Press in Beirut, the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia claimed responsibility for the shooting of Kani Gungor, a commercial officer at the Turkish embassy in the Canadian capital. The terse communiqué gave no details and did not elaborate on why Mr. Gungor was a target. The Turkish diplomat was shot and critically wounded by gunmen who attacked him in the garage of his apartment house. He was apparently going to work. Mr. Gungor was reported to be in critical condition. The most recent attack on Turkish interests was the Turkish consul general who was shot and killed in Los Angeles two months ago. Since 1973 the Armenian Secret Army has claimed responsibility for the death of 20 Turkish diplomats around the world. The group, with its headquarters in Lebanon, blames Turkey for the 1915 massacre of more than one million Armenians.

Abu Ghazala promoted to field marshal

CAIRO (A.P.) — President Hosni Mubarak on Friday promoted Defence Minister Gen. Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala to field marshal, the government news agency said. Marshal Abu Ghazala, 51, became defence minister on March 4, 1981, replacing the former minister who died in a helicopter crash. Until then he was chief of staff—a post he held since May 1980. Marshal Abu Ghazala graduated from the Egyptian Military Academy in 1949 as an artillery officer. He studied military techniques in the Soviet Union between 1957-61. He was appointed military attaché to the Egyptian embassy in Washington after the 1967 Middle East war. He returned to Egypt to lead the Second Army's artillery division in the 1973 war with Israel and was named commander in chief of the army's artillery troops. Retired Field Marshal Mohammad Abdul Ghani Al Gamassy is the only other person in Egypt holding this topmost military rank. He is credited with planning the October 1973 war against Israel.

N. Yemen, S. Arabia pledge united stand

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia and North Yemen have pledged to stand united against all plots aimed at undermining the region's security and stability and keep their region free from foreign influences, a joint communiqué said Thursday. The two countries said they would oppose any attempt at imposing hegemony over the area which, they said, should be kept out of international rivalry and foreign influences, according to the communiqué issued by the official Saudi Press Agency. It said they supported the Arab uprising in Israeli-occupied territories and denounced repressive measures used there by the Israeli authorities.

Iran names envoy to Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Iran has appointed its first ambassador to Malaysia and will open an embassy here soon, Malaysia's foreign ministry said Friday. It named the envoy as Mohammad Sadegh Ayatollahi. Malaysia already has a resident envoy in Tehran and Iran said it wanted to set up an embassy here during a visit last September by the speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament).

Aden gets new minister

ADEN (R) — South Yemen President Ali Nasser Mohammed has appointed Abdullah Ahmad Ghanim as minister of state for cabinet affairs, the official Aden News Agency said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Denktash expresses optimism on Cyprus

GENEVA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said Friday he believed all the elements now existed to solve the Cyprus question quickly on the basis of an inter-communal partnership between the Greek and Turkish communities. He was speaking to reporters after talks with United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who is touring U.N. European offices and who saw Greek Cypriot leader Spyros Kyprianou two days ago in Rome. Mr. Denktash said his talks with the secretary-general had been useful and constructive. They were agreed that there had been progress on fundamental issues in the inter-communal talks and it had been decided to review progress again in New York in June.

10 killed as Seoul bus plunges underground

SEOUL (R) — At least 10 people were feared killed when a bus fell through the steel roof of an underground railway being built under the streets of Seoul, police said. About 40 people were injured, most of them passengers on the bus which on Thursday plunged about 20 metres down a hole in the road when the steel roof covering the railway excavations collapsed.

N.Y. Daily News talks suspended

NEW YORK (R) — Texas millionaire Joe Albritton suspended negotiations Thursday night to buy the New York Daily News after its unions invited Australian publisher Rupert Murdoch to discuss buying it. Mr. Albritton said in a statement: "This latest move makes my ability to negotiate agreements with the unions most difficult." Mr. Albritton said the Chicago Tribune Company, which owns the newspaper, had made it clear he was "the buyer of last resort" of the news. The union's move made negotiations useless, he added. The deadline for negotiations remained April 25.

Italian journalists stage strike

ROME (R) — Italy's newspaper and agency journalists staged a one-day strike Friday in a week of trouble for the country's press. A strike by graphic workers Saturday will stretch the Easter news disruption to 48 hours. Both strikes are intended as a show of strength before pay negotiations. Only one newspaper, the new *Il Globo*, was published on Wednesday after a typesetters' strike in protest at its use of video technology.

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